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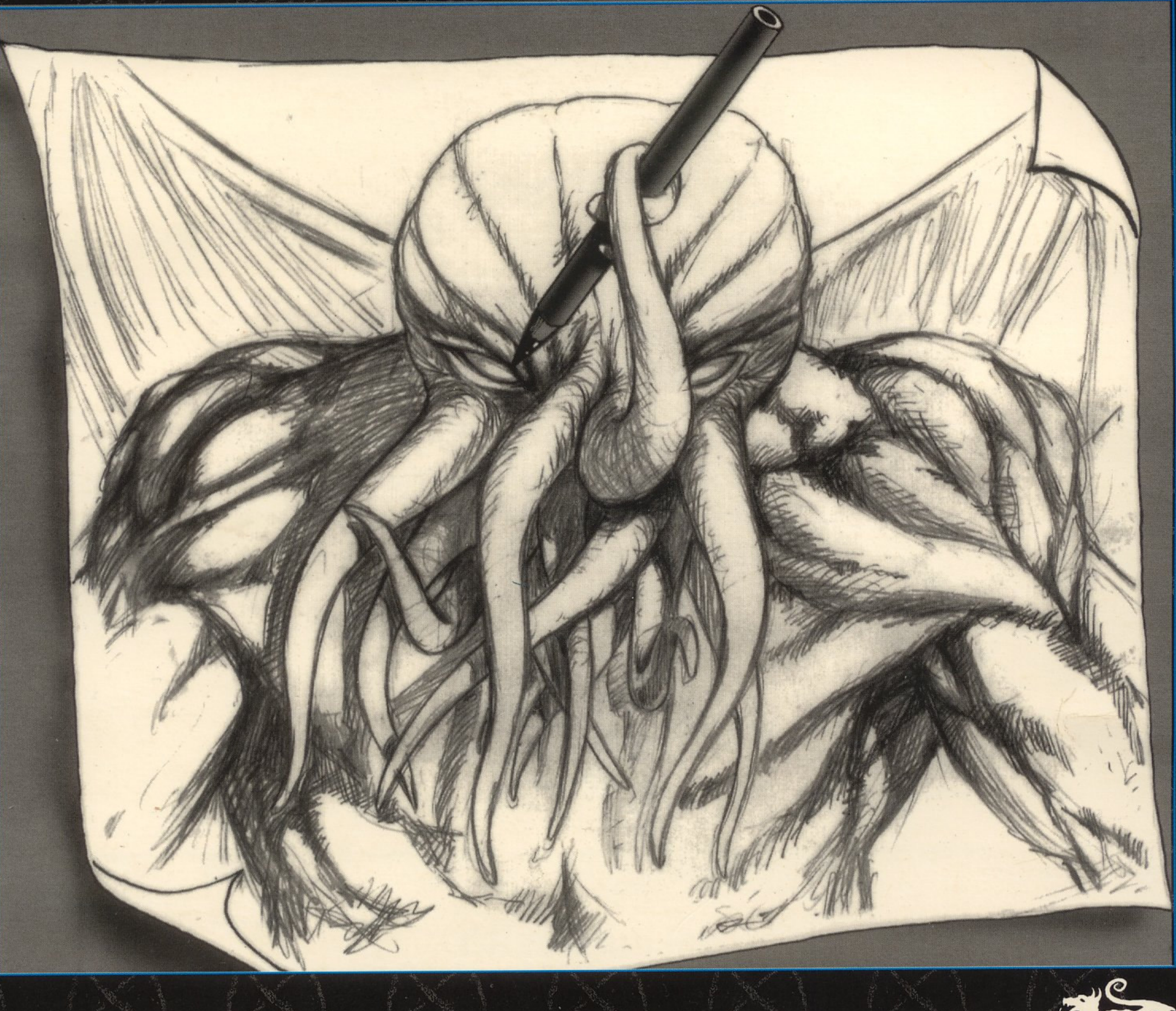
THE UNIVERSITY GUIDE BOOK

MISKATONIC UNIVERSITY



By Sandy Antunes

WITH HANSEN, GEIER, BUTLER, WILLIS

CHAOSIUM INC.

Miskatonic University

Where Science Meets the Mythos

by
Sandy Antunes

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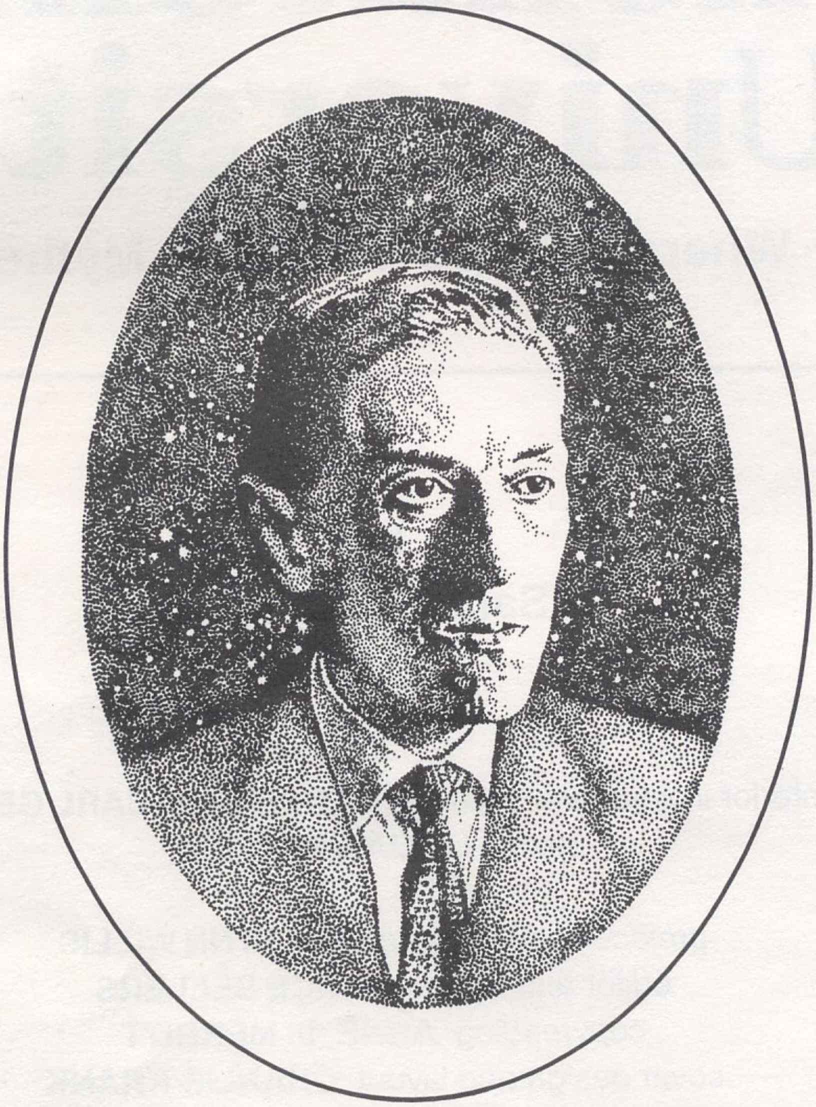

H. P. LOVECRAFT 1890–1937

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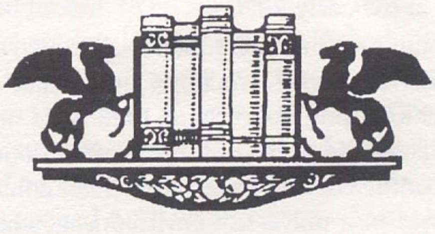

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Foreword

HELLO. At this point, I suspect I am supposed to write great hype on why you should buy this book, why it is the perfect gaming supplement, and why *Call of Cthulhu* is the best game ever. But I'm going to take those all as given. You aren't here to read hype, one presumes, but mystery. Terror. Dark knowledge. Unknown secrets. Mind-shattering revelations of the true reality that underlies what we in our folly call truth.

Anyone who thinks this is just a book about a university might want to peruse college catalogs instead. This is a book about the archetypal institute, Miskatonic University. The place where secrets lurk that turn people's minds to mush. It's not a physical place, it is a place of ideas, spawned in the mind of Lovecraft and the Mythos writers who took up the challenge of his universe. The notion of Miskatonic has since become a nexus for the weird and unusual, one all the more so since most of the people never notice anything odd.

Why? They aren't investigators. Only investigators get dragged deep into the strangest of adventures, and only investigators can at all prepare for the horrors to come.

This book is a mix of many resources to aid both keepers and investigators, some fact, some fiction. The question after reading this book should be, "Is Miskatonic real?" I like to think it is, as real as the consensual reality of gaming lets it be. Much of the text is a snapshot of Miskatonic in the early 1920's.

A few thanks are in order. Much background on Miskatonic was derived from Lovecraft's stories and also from Keith Herber's writing concerning 1928 M.U. in *Arkham Unveiled*. I have tried to remain true to these sources, even when they conflicted with each other. Such contradictions are no surprise in a university environment, where ninety percent of the population completely changes over four years. Thus in using this book for *Call of Cthulhu*, Keepers are totally free to change, alter, or wantonly hack and dice the layout and ideas herein according to their own interpretations. It's all part of the fun.

I hope this Miskatonic evokes the spirit of a small New England college, vibrant, but at the edge of darkness. Historically, I intentionally departed from reality in respect to the number of women present at M.U. in the 1920's. Earlier works suggested that 95% of the "Miskie" student body and faculty alike were white Anglo-Saxon males with lots of money. Despite this being also the largest gaming market, I chose a more robust mix, where women, foreigners, and people from families of moderate means could constitute 20% of the student body. In part, this was because there's an entire dormitory for women, so I needed to fill it. Also, *Call of Cthulhu* is a strongly non-sexist game and I wanted to continue that tradition. Further, an influx of different nationalities and a spread of social classes increases the depth and variety within the university. So, beware ye who think higher education is only for the privileged majority of their time; Miskatonic allows equal opportunity, even for high terror.

The location of Arkham, and thus M.U., has been hotly debated for decades. The town seems to drift around Massachusetts, occasionally nudging Rhode Island, and never quite settling down in one location. This is appropriate, however, since Miskatonic and Arkham are the archetypical places of the learning community and the supporting community, respectively, upright and dedicated places, friendly lights standing out from the surrounding darkness. As archetypes, they are appropriate in any country or universe, and fit into a variety of campaigns with little modification. The campus can easily be renamed to fit into other settings, as "Montague College" in France or as "Meintokken Universität" in Germany. Even in the year 2020, some of the original faculty may still be at work in their offices, the passage of time somehow assuaged by the timeless work in which they engage. If there do exist other schools as devoted to the arcane and the eccentric as M.U., investigators will surely be drawn to visit them as well.

Now that you're this far, I should mention the why of the book. M.U. provides a coherent setting and background for running investigations, a context for their adventures, and also many of the resources useful for emerging victorious.

Since Miskatonic is also a place of ideas, thus so is this book a source of ideas. Within these pages are plot seeds, teasers, and potential campaign ideas. Some are clearly laid out; some may be only the product of your imagination, a result of how you happened to read a certain paragraph; it is these that are the most precious. I hope you enjoy this book, and I hope it inspires you to many and myriad ways to Cthulhuize the universe.

For inspiration, I would like to thank my alma mater, Boston University, as a basic model; little pieces of Harvard, Wellesley, RISD, Tufts, Hampshire, and even MIT (for the tunnels) are in there also. Whether the result is an integrated setting for a campaign or a Frankensteinian mutation teetering at the edge of ruin, I leave to you. Special thanks to Meagan, Kimberly, and Katherine (my nieces o' doom), Emma Kolstad, Joseph Campbell, Shannon Appel and the online Chaosium Digest, the Special Collections section of Boston University's Mugar Library, Frank Hummel for help in tracking down Necronomicon Press, the entire Japan International Gamers Guild, Lynn Willis for encouragement and insightful comments, and others too numerous to mention.

— Sandy Antunes

Welcome to the University

Invocation and Welcome, Origins of the University, Who Am I? (Roles for Investigators)

Greetings, freshmen. Let us hope your years at Miskatonic will be a launching point for many adventures for you as you go through life. And should you ever reach a crossroads in your work, rest assured our faculty will always be there. — Invocation address by Miskatonic archaeologist Dr. Ernest McTavish.

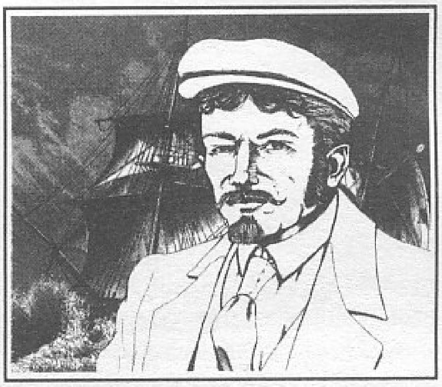
THE WORLD SEES Miskatonic University as a solid New England university. Its professors and departments are on a par with those of any Ivy League school, and those schools are the best on the continent. To the residents of Arkham, Miskatonic is a badge of respectability, a pillar of the town's economy, and self-evident proof that their town is more civilized and more genteel than most. To students and professors, M.U. is home—a place in which to work, live, study, laugh, and make friends. They are always proud of their school.

By design, life at the University is wholesome and conducive to scholarly pursuits and bold research. The normal feel of M.U. is best described as languid, but a laziness punctured as each semester concludes by two weeks of panic—final exams (investigators, of course, may panic sooner). A shelter from the world at large, the University operates under rules and customs uniquely its own.

Within the University, most people live in small communities that rarely mingle. Teachers and graduate students seldom stray from their departments, while students live within social cliques, often based upon class year. Many University social activities are intended to lower these invisible barriers, if only for a Sunday afternoon.

Time is measured in semesters rather than in months or seasons. Nine-to-five work hours are relevant only for staff: University life is broken into morning session, afternoon session, and (for the unlucky) evening session. A student's day is governed by how much work must be completed for the next assignment, and a teacher's by how many papers are left to grade. Between assignments and tests, most people have free time, typically spent socializing or doing nothing of worth. Leisure is part of the luxury of higher education, and perhaps the source of its arrogance: Too many at the University see Arkham and the world at large as existing for their pleasure, an egg white supporting the golden yolk of learning.

Origins of the University



Miskatonic College was founded posthumously in 1765 by Jeremiah Orne, a sea captain and prominent Arkham resident, in consequence of a section in his last will and testament. Assuming the debts (and hence the official Massachusetts Commonwealth Charter) of the ailing Arkham College, the deceased Orne thus laid claim to the older 1690 institute which he (from beyond the grave) would invigorate with new life. Such sorcery was legal and proper, to be sure, but also fitting.

Orne had accumulated many books and curious objects during his voyages along the eastern seaboard and to the Caribbean and South America. His curiosities were to stock a museum. His money was to fund a college, and his books would be its library. The institution was named for the river that opened Arkham to the sea—Miskatonic Liberal Arts College.

His motives for founding a college were as clear as the source of his fortune. He loved exploration of the known and unknown, and knew there was profit in both. The Exhibit Museum was a natural desire that his many strange finds would be seen by others, and the library would provide safe shelter for his many books. Orne may have also wished to continue in the tradition of his grandfather, the famed Arkham scholar Simon Orne, who had donated many books to the town before returning to Europe.

The task of creating the physical college, library, and museum fell to two trustees, Francis Derby and George Locksley. Orne and Derby had parallel careers, first as Salem sea captains and then in working to establish Arkham as a major seaport for the West Indies trade. Locksley had served under both men at different times in his life. Derby and Locksley had good reputations, and the vision of a proper New England school capable of graduating ministers, teachers, and lawyers appealed to the earnest sensibilities of the town. Orne had long associated with Derby. Of Locksley less was known. Though the man was

Schedule for Incoming Freshmen

— MONDAY —
9:00
Morning Invocation
Welcoming Address by Dean Halsey
10:00
"Right Living and Right Conduct"
An address by Dr. Rudivere Scorne, antiquarian
11:30
Picnic Lunch on the Statue Lawn
1:30
Resident Hall Orientation
6:00
"Welcome to Miskatonic" Dinner, all dining halls
8:00
Ice Cream Dessert on the Lawn

— TUESDAY —
9:00
Tour of the Campus
12:00
First Dining Hall Lunch
1:00
Special Museum Tours
2:30
Individual School Tours Begin
8:00
Ice Cream Party at the Museum Cafe

— WEDNESDAY —
9:00
Faculty Advisor Sessions
12:00
The Alumni Club invites all students
to lunch at Locksley Hall
4:00
Guided Visit to the Medical School
and St. Mary's Hospital
8:00
Ice Cream Social at Locksley Hall

— THURSDAY —
9:00 a.m.
Questions and Answers Session (optional)
12:00 noon
Musicale and Brunch at the Garden Cafe
2:00 p.m.
Exhibition game by Miskatonic Badgers
4:00 p.m.
Ice Cream with the Boosters after the Game

— FRIDAY —
9:00
Library Orientation Sessions
12:00
"Head of the Miskatonic" Riverside Barbecue
2:00
Crew Team Opening Meet
8:00
Ice Cream Social at Newport Creamery

— SUNDAY —
10:00
Morning Service at the Memorial Church
2:00
Society of Biblical Literature Reception
(with ice cream)

a tireless worker, he mixed little with Arkham society, and disappeared shortly after assuming trusteeship, a matter hushed up without comment by the University.

Derby alone guided the college through its early years. The one-building college and library, and the separate Exhibit Museum, were established along Edge Street in Arkham, adjacent to the old town commons. College and library were housed in a roomy two-story building. The college's location next to the Commons was partly symbolic and partly a thrifty legacy inherited from the Arkham College site.

The Orne and Derby trading families continued to thrive. So did Miskatonic College. Privateering during the Revolutionary War led to very large endowments for the college, and it was able to expand. Other New England families such as the Curwens, Marshes and, later, the Pickmans aided in this expansion. The Exhibit Museum was especially popular, and the advantages of a good museum and a well stocked library were strong inducements to earnest young students.

The Commons had been a popular place for picnics, Sunday gatherings, witch burnings, anti-British speeches, and other New England traditions. Post-Revolutionary War Arkham was not so wealthy as before the war, and the offer of ready cash swiftly convinced the town council to sell the old Commons to the college. The town also agreed to rename the adjoining street College Street, so persuasive were the Ornes and the Derbys. A new Commons was dedicated across the Miskatonic River, in the north part of town, with the name of Independence Square.

The original motto of Miskatonic College, *In Libro Libitas* ("In Books There Is Safety"), has often been considered obscure and worthy of replacement. Suggestions such as *Ex Ignorantia ad Sapientiam, e Luce ad Tenebras*; *Semper Defende Liberas*; Stand to the Last; or A Higher Dimension of Learning have all been tried, but conservative views prevailed, and the puzzling old motto remains.

INDEPENDENCE

Though profits for American merchantmen fell after the war, far-seeing trading families found new success in the developing domestic textile industry. Its looms were water-powered, and the lower Miskatonic River included prime sites for such factories.

Notably successful in the cloth trade was Eli Saltonstall, yet another wealthy and civic-minded captain and shipowner who had brought great wealth with him when he retired from the sea. Like Jeremiah Orne, he also gave large endowments to the College. Unlike Orne, he was a less public man, and demurred mention for his good works, even refusing the honor of a new college hall in his name.

As the College grew in importance, its existence magnified a social split between the college-bound and the local residents. Attending Miskatonic College became a right of passage for children of the wealthy. The old notion of education serving the local community gave way to a sense that the educated would enter a rarified world of the learned and the privileged, one removed from concern or responsibility for daily life. Arkham became a place from which the College could conveniently obtain services and day labor: One graduated from Miskatonic not in order to rejoin and enrich the immediate community, but to take up special practice in Boston or Providence, or to move to Washington, D.C. or New York City. Even as Miskatonic's horizons broadened, Arkham shrank into genteel provincialism and forthright country dullness.

Nonetheless, Miskatonic College lent Arkham the aura of an intellectual mecca, attracting the notice of regional industrialists and their families. After the Civil War the St. Mary's Teaching Hospital came into being (just west of the main campus), and with it the School of Medicine. Miskatonic was now a full-fledged chartered, private, coeducational, nonsectarian university. With this new status, adding a small school of law was made a priority. As it added schools M.U. acquired more of the buildings surrounding the original campus. In 1872, it became one of the first universities to open all of its divisions to female students.

M.U.'s strong academic reputation drove a steady increase in enrollment. Demand added "Science" to the Liberal Arts division. Over the next two decades, the College of Liberal Arts and the School of Sciences expanded the most, splitting into several smaller divisions. The Law School's reputation reached its peak, never quite achieving the acclaim of Harvard or Dartmouth. A small Business Department was added, more for the sake of completeness than as a threat to the Ivy Leaguers. Creation of the University Professors Program stimulated interaction between the different divisions.

With this steady growth, the University gradually drew apart from the town. By the turn of the century, it was easy to distinguish students and teachers from the locals. There was no outright conflict nor obvious resentment, but Arkham had clearly separated into *town* and *gown,* two different societies.

Who am I? (Roles for Investigators)

There is one thing worse than being a Freshman, and that is not being a Freshman. — Anon, the *Beanpot*, 1924, Boston University.

The easiest way to define your investigator is by age and education. A younger character (under twenty-five) most easily fits in as a student, or as one of the many underpaid clerks working in administration or as secretary to a specific department head. An older investigator might be a professor, with status based on education, age, and seniority. The department chosen should correlate with the investigator's better skills. Those lacking academic skills might choose a staff position, or coach a sport.

INVESTIGATOR ROLES AT M.U.

Among the following, the order has no significance except for professors, whose pecking order proceeds from highest to lowest.

- Students: Freshman, Sophomore, Junior, Senior (perhaps for many years), Part-time Student, Graduate Student, Teaching/Research Assistant, Perpetual Grad Student.
- Professors: Professor Emeritus, Department Head, Senior Professor, Assistant or Associate Professor, Visiting Professor, Instructor, Tutor (poorly-paid part-time specialist), Coach (head, team, assistant).
- Staff: Resident Advisor, House Mother, Librarian, Clerk, Museum Curator, Secretary, Receptionist, Gardener, Alumni Office Counselor (part-time), Administrator, Director, Dean, Accountant, Lawyer, Doctor, Nurse, Hospital Orderly, Campus Watchman, Locksmith, Machinist, Glassblower, Janitor, Cook, Dishwasher.
- Other: Rich Alumnus, Drifter, Spouse, Relative, Heir.

So that time is available for investigating, student investigators can be presumed to have light schedules; missing a week or so of classes should be no problem. A friendly M.D. can always write a fraudulent excuse. In this era, university attendance is systematically monitored and watched with some concern.

A professor generally has more ability to change schedules as strange phenomena demand. He can have another professor or a graduate student take over classes for a week, hire a temporary lecturer for a month while working on other matters, or take a sabbatical or academic leave without pay for some months.

Staff positions at M.U. are not advantageous for investigators unless the subject material directly concerns the staff member's job, since Miskatonic is a thrifty institution, and likes getting back work commensurate with the staff member's salary. Alternatively, the position may be an open one, such as legal counsel or alumni office representative, in which case the investigator's job is to get involved in matters pertinent to the University.

Because a small university can be flexible in what constitutes work, options such as work cooperative programs in the Business Department, financial aid work-study jobs, thesis projects, and independent research might be legitimate arenas. Governmental research grants are very rare in this era, but private industry occasionally sponsors such work in metallurgy, explosives, aeronautics, petrology, mineralogy, and radio. Keepers should require minimal justifications for taking time out to investigate, and not bog down the game in mundane details.

Exploring the Campus

Main Campus, West Campus, South Campus, St. Mary's Teaching Hospital, Nooks and Crannies, Chapels, the Stadium, the Tunnels, About Arkham

Main Campus

The main campus is located on the former town commons. The library is here, as is the School of Language, Literature, and the Arts and the School of Science, as well as the residence dormitories. This is where people visit when they come to the famous Miskatonic University. Indeed one can spend entire years at the University and never need to stray from this campus. Most liberal arts and business classes are held in the Liberal Arts building, and most science classes at either Science Hall or the Science Annex. This original campus is neatly bordered by College Street to the south and Church Street to the north, and by Garrison Street to the east and (not surprisingly) West Street to the west.

West Campus

Of great interest to the town is the West Campus, which consists of the Medical School, St. Mary's Teaching Hospital, and the Axton Field House and athletics facilities. The stadium and the crew house, although both located far off campus, are traditionally included in the definition of West Campus. The campus laundry facilities are here, as is the steam plant providing heat (and emergency electricity) for the entire campus. The University has purchased some additional buildings in this area for later expansion, pending renovations.

South Campus

South across College Street from the main campus are a few buildings of special interest. Foremost is the Exhibit Museum, occupying what was the original building built for Miskatonic College. Of lesser fame is the Hoyt Administration Building, an Edwardian building housing Miskatonic's Records, Registrar's, and Bursar's offices. Professors' offices for the School of Law and Business are tucked along this row, appropriately close both to the main campus and to the Bursar. Also along the 300 block of West College Street are good hotels, bed-and-breakfasts, ice cream shops, and cafes within easy access of the campus.

St. Mary's Teaching Hospital

St. Mary's is Arkham's only hospital and a major part of the town. In service to the community, its emergency room is never closed. All respectable Arkham doctors are affiliated with the hospital, and the day staff is widely acknowledged as extremely skilled in diagnostics and surgery. Evening and night staff are mostly nurses, pre-med students, and interns. One resident M.D. is always within the hospital.

There is also an extensive medical library, including an archive of research performed by past graduates. The archive is ill maintained, and the papers of many famed alumni are unfortunately misfiled.

Some locals fear going to St. Mary's and are unwilling to submit to student care, and others believe rumors of strange occurrences and dubious practices by medical researchers gone wrong, and shun the place in favor of treatment in Salem or Boston. Most of the town, though, is quite happy with St. Mary's good care and low rates, and the hospital has an excellent reputation across New England.

SAMPLE FEES

The cost of treatment at St. Mary's depends on the problem, whether the investigator can be an out-patient or must be admitted to the hospital, and the complexity of the course of treatment. A visit to the emergency room for a simple flesh wound from a bullet costs seven dollars; emergency room treatment of a severed limb costs $60. A day in a four-bed ward costs four dollars, plus treatment and doctor visits. A private room might cost as much as ten dollars a day. Major surgery starts at around $200. A stay of several weeks in St. Mary's inevitably costs several hundreds of dollars, perhaps as much as a thousand dollars for exotic and complex complaints.

There is no charge for post mortem analysis. Forensic work in conjunction with a police investigation is also free, and will eventually become a matter of public record.

CONNECTIONS WITH OTHER FACILITIES

St. Mary's is recognized by all medical societies in the Commonwealth, and by all hospitals in the region. Protocols for moving patients between hospitals, assuming treatment, contacting specialists, and so on are well established.

By agreement, the hospital uses nearby Arkham Sanitarium for patients requiring psychiatric assistance. M.U. does not grant a degree in psychiatry, but does offer courses in psychiatric treatment. During such work, cross research with the Sanitarium staff and patients occurs.

MEDICAL LABS

The medical labs within the hospital are the finest this side of Boston and are often used by the Arkham Medical Examiner and the Essex County Coroner. The labs include a pharmacy lab, various pathology labs, and extensive dissection and autopsy facilities. The small morgue in the basement is considered one of the creepiest places on campus, and this is not helped by the police keeping murder victims and suicides there until the cases are resolved.

An infamous fraternity prank once involved an attempt to steal a corpse. The scheme was never completed. The three fraternity brothers concerned were found the next morning huddled in fear in a remote lab corner, babbling insanely.

TODD FARLOW, age 47, Essex County Coroner

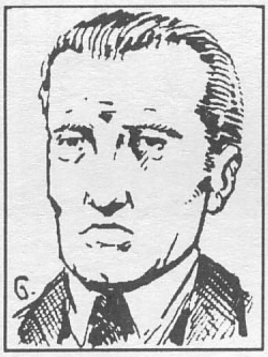
STR 6	CON 7	SIZ 11	INT 11	POW 7
DEX 12	APP 11	EDU 20	SAN 35	HP 9

Damage Bonus: None

Weapon: Knife 60%, damage 1d4

Skills: Biology 40%, Boating 45%, Credit Rating 75%, Drive Auto 40%, First Aid 40%, Photography 40%, Spot Hidden 40%

A quiet family man, Farlow's constant exposure to death has not hardened him. He gently philosophizes in times of stress.



Nooks and Crannies

Students tend to congregate wherever there is a handy corner or a pair of chairs. There always seems to be an empty classroom or a small corner lounge where they can gather and chat. By the same token, students seem to wander everywhere, and even a quiet area has potential listeners just out of earshot.

No building, no matter what the hour, is ever totally unoccupied. There are always one or two graduate students busy in a lab, or a few students sitting talking in a hall. While highly respectful of authority, both groups tend to be more nuisance than help. Graduate students are often puppyish in their desires to aid a professor or researcher; students are often tragically bored in the late hours and want to tag along just for fun. So when an investigator searches the Archaeology Department for excavation tools, scouts the Ancient History Department's new display of Egyptian hieroglyphics, or raids the chem lab for hydrochloric acid, first he may also have to chat with a sleepy graduate student or evade a sleepless student eager to stop studying for a while.

Miskatonic lacks a student union or similar student center. This means that, despite the University's compactness, most students rarely talk to people from other residence halls or other departments, unless they participate in clubs or other social activities.

Each dormitory has its own dining hall. These are popular places to talk and study. Lounge hounds abound, sitting in the dorm lounges at all hours and engaging passersby in trivial chit-chat.

Most departments maintain small coffee rooms, little more than closets, for faculty and student use. Usually a little collection cup provides change, and more than one department head informally measures the contentment of his professors and students by whether the cash within that cup increases or decreases. Like water coolers, these oases provide a place and a reason to meet and exchange views.

More out-of-the-way places include the crew house, the astronomy dome, the stadium (when there isn't a game), and the laundry building. Any of these would be suitable for gathering a large amount of equipment or for planning strategies if secrecy is required. However, in academia the best place to engage in such things is in the open—in an empty classroom, in a lab, or in a dorm conference room. This draws far less attention than trying to keep things secret in such a close environment.

THE CREW HOUSE

The crew team has a small boathouse on the south bank of the Miskatonic River. It is off limits to anyone except the crew team and their coaches. Funding has always been good for crew, and the crew house contains a pleasantly furnished lounging room as well as lockers, showers, and storage facilities.

This relative luxury and the isolated location have promoted rumors of the wild behavior enjoyed by the crew team. In truth, they enjoy raucous afternoons in the summer months and over breaks, but are completely dry during the competition season. The crew house lounge is, for those with access, the best spot to take a date for a little privacy—private, that is, except for crew members asleep on the lounge chairs.

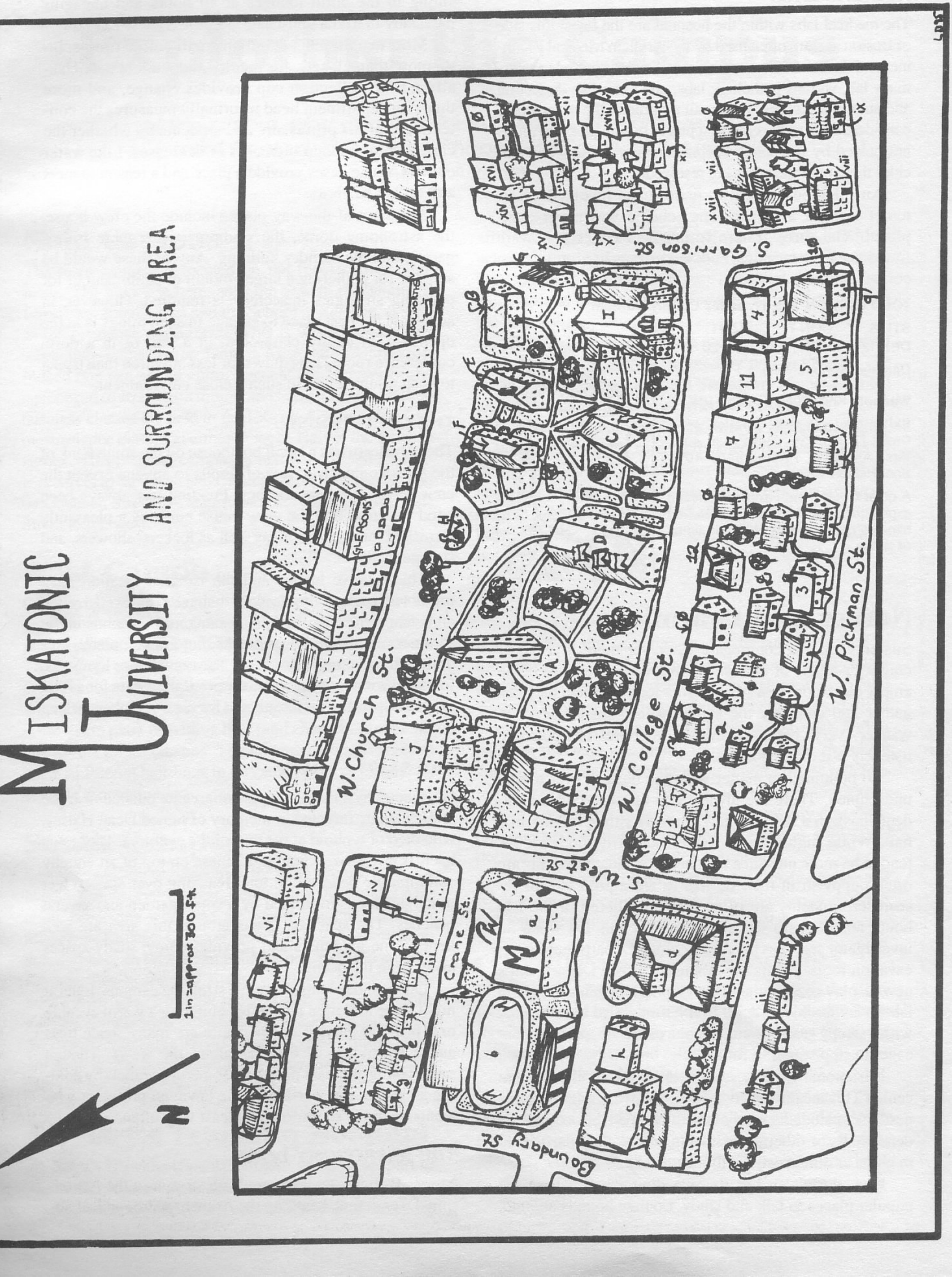
THE STATUE LAWN

On sunny days, many people congregate outside near the Halsey statue (erected in memory of famed Dean Halsey, who died of typhoid at the turn of the century). The statue itself is a life-sized granite likeness on top of an equally solid marble pedestal, in total reaching over sixteen feet in height. It is surrounded by a small garden and several benches. The spacious lawns around this area are well kept by the gardeners and provide roomy, shady spaces away from the dorms.

On most days, many people stroll the campus. Even at night there are often passersby, enjoying a warm evening or a brilliant harvest moon. There are many shade trees and a sprinkling of benches along the walks. Though some young assistant professor sometimes rebels by holding a class or two outside on the lawn, no professor who wants tenure is so informal, at least very often.

THE ASTRONOMY DOME

Morris Billings, an undergraduate student in the Astronomy Department, heads up the Arkham Astronomical So-


MISKATONIC
UNIVERSITY
AND SURROUNDING AREA
1in = approx 300 ft
N
W. Church St.
W. College St.
W. Pickman St.
S. Garrison St.
S. West St.
Crane St.
Boundary St
GLEASONS
MU
A
B
C
D
E
F
G
H
I
J
K
L

Campus Map Key

West Campus

a Axton Field House
(378 S. West St.)

b Track

c Medical School
(676 W. College St.)

d St. Mary's Teaching Hospital
(450 S. West St.)

e Miskatonic Athletic Association
(602 Crane St.)

f Jonathon Edwards Hall
(under renovation)
(270 S. West St.)

g University Players Hall

h M.U. Laundry & Steam Plant
(611 W. College St.)

Main Campus

A Copley Memorial Bell Tower

B Grant Hall (faculty and graduate)

C East Dorm (freshmen)

D West Dorm (upperclassmen)

E Dorothy Upman Hall (women)

F George Locksley Hall
(and auditorium)

G President's House and open garden

H Statue Lawn and Dean Halsey statue
(previously Fountain Lawn)

I Orne Library

J Atwood Science Hall

K Charles Tyner Science Annex

L R. C. Memorial Hall (Liberal Arts)

* indicates site is not officially part of Miskatonic University.

Locations not shown on map:

- Crew House (by river)
- Miskatonic Stadium (1.5 miles west of campus)

South Campus

0 Miscellaneous brownstone
(private or rented)*

1 Miskatonic Exhibit Museum
(687 W. College St.)

2 Hoyt Administration Building
(Registrar, Bursar, records)

3 Packer House
(252 W. Pickman St.)

4 Arkham SPCA*
(111 W. College St.)

5 Harriet Botsford Hotel for Women*
(122 W. Pickman St.)

6 Buildings and Grounds (B&G) Office
(369B W. Pickman St.)

7 Hotel Miskatonic*
(201 W. College St.)

8 The Garden Cafe*

9 The Book Nook*

10 Newport Creamery*

11 University Bookstore
(143 W. College St.)

12 Eli Hall (Dept. of Law)
(275 W. College St.)

Off-Campus

ii Franklin Place (room and board)*
(587 W. Pickman St.)

iii Wingate and Nathaniel Wingate Peaslee's Home*
(588 Crane St.)

iv White Chapel Mortuary*
(581 W. Church St.)

v Arkham Public High School*
(665 W. Church St.)

vi Hubbard Grade School*
(622 W. Church St.)

vii Keenan's Laundry*

viii N. E. School of Bookkeeping*
(103 E. Pickman St.)

ix The Witch-House (cheap rooms)*

x University Spa Diner*
(311 S. Garrison St.)

xi Lewiston House (hotel)*
(181 E. College St.)

xii Mehler's Funeral Parlor*
(171 Lich St.)

xiii College Barbershop*

xiv Walgreen's Drugs*

xv Almen's Flowers*

xvi Campus Bicycle Shop*
(146 E. Church St.)

xvii Paul's Steak House*

xviii Campus Garage
(334 S. Parsonage St.)

ciety, which in turn maintains the dome and hosts public viewing nights. The amateur astronomers in Arkham are an active lot, but with the poor viewing conditions in New England, most night sessions tend to degenerate into discussions and gabfests rather than stargazing.

The Dome has moved from its original shack near the stadium to a location near the Field House, one more convenient to the campus. The installation has a small wood stove and chairs for ten, and is generally considered cozy even in winter, so long as the dome remains closed.

For viewing there is a fine 8" reflecting telescope, and several pairs of good quality binoculars for comet watching and lunar observations.

Chapels

Going to church doesn't make you a Christian any more than going to a garage makes you an automobile. — Billy Sunday (1862-1935), revivalist preacher.

Although the University is non-secular, religious ministries and services encircle the campus. The following denominations are not affiliated with the University, nor are they listed in the University directory.

Most notable is East Church, a Protestant church owned by the University that holds multi-denominational services during the week. Campus religious groups use their facilities for choir practice, as a meeting place for study groups, and for quiet activities of "spiritual and social concern."

Roman Catholic mass and communion take place weekly, run by the chaplain of Packer House. Each evening there are Lutheran and Episcopal Eucharist services.

Packer House, besides serving as the office of the Catholic chaplain, provides residence for students of religion at M.U. Packer House also sponsors discussion groups, retreats, and seminars.

There is a small chapel in the Religion Department in which local seminarians regularly preach, and which is available to all for meditation and prayer.

The Stadium

Sports are a large part of the New England idea of recreation. M.U. fields teams for most sports, and owns a large athletic field and grandstands about one and a half miles west of town. This facility includes a full football gridiron, a non-regulation baseball diamond, and a 1/4-mile track. Team players practice regularly at these facilities, but for most students the smaller but much closer field in West Campus is sufficient. When games take place, the festive crowds cause minor traffic backups along the narrow roads leading from town.

The Tunnels

"The deuce knows what they eat, Thurber," he grinned, "for those archaic tunnels touched graveyard and witch-den and sea-coast. But whatever it is, they must have run short, for they were devilish anxious to get out. Your yelling stirred them up, I fancy. Better be cautious in these old places ..." — H. P. Lovecraft, "Pickman's Model."

HISTORY

Before American independence, when what is now Miskatonic University was then the town commons, tunnels were built to promote smuggling and other anti-British activities. Though dug at night and without undue publicity, many knew of these excavations and shared in the work. The families who contributed importantly to the University were also leaders in this underground commercial and patriotic enterprise. These passages still exist. Today, many in the campus community know of them and routinely use these ancient tunnels to avoid storm or snow.

- Three frequented routes start at the Library and wind separately to R. C. Memorial Hall, to the Medical School, and to Locksley Hall, respectively.
- The straightest and best-maintained connection is between the Axton Field House and the hospital. The Athletic Department prefers this route for transporting injured athletes, to avoid public comment.
- The medical school uses a succession of excavated, unfinished basements for temporary storage of waste. This so-called Garbage Alley leads from the training hospital to the incinerator.
- Romantically inclined seniors often boast of knowing the best route between West Dorm (the senior's hall) and Upman Hall (the women's dorm).

The tunnels are also popular for fraternity initiation rites and for pranks. The diagram shows only the most often used passages; not shown are many blind ends, blocked tunnels, and unexplored byways. The whole of the network has never been mapped and perhaps never fully explored by anyone. Disrepair results in cave-ins and route changes, but because these ways pass under many foundations, Buildings & Grounds promptly moves to shore up the tunnels or attempt to block them off. Natural collapse and human repairs change and distort, again and again. There are a few reinforced sections strengthened by good civil engineering techniques. These prove mostly to be places where the gardeners go to smoke and play poker during working hours.

Although many know of the tunnels, most are discouraged by the resident rats, the dripping ceilings and pipes, and the collapsing ceilings. Nonetheless, Arkham newspapers occasionally report students who have been lost for days in the tunnels. These blinking, wild-eyed souls typically stumble out near the river, from where anglers tenderly usher them back to the campus.

ORIGIN OF THE TUNNELS

Depending on their needs, Keepers may connect varying degrees of oddness with the tunnels. Indeed, for different sections all the following explanations could be true, changing as one travels deeper or further, or makes closer inspection.

Mildly Odd Tunnels

The tunnels began as unconnected basements and cave remnants. Smugglers, before and after the Revolutionary War, enlarged upon them. As Arkham settled into comfortableness, strong Abolitionist sentiment in the area seized upon the tunnels as convenient way-stations for movement by sea or to the west and north. Now during Prohibition, they are handy for gin runners and whiskey smugglers.

The main inhabitants are rats. Wild stories about creatures in the tunnels discourage casual travel and exploration. Various far-sighted citizens have suggested that a town subway be built following these passages. A subway probably will be constructed and then the entire network will be well mapped.

Some say there are older and deeper tunnels, for which there were left no plans concerning who or why they were made. Supposedly they stretch for miles, but no one has reason to try to verify such ridiculous statements.

Downright Strange Tunnels

Although Yankee smugglers, slavers, and Abolitionists had always known of certain subterranean passages, a deeper nexus of tunnels beneath Arkham was discovered when a noted family extensively expanded their mansion. They found a mix of root cellars and primitive village structures, mixed with something far older, perhaps an aqueduct system of a long-forgotten city. As no civilization existed in New England to produce such relics, these evidences seem some esoteric prank or a misinterpretation of natural phenomena.

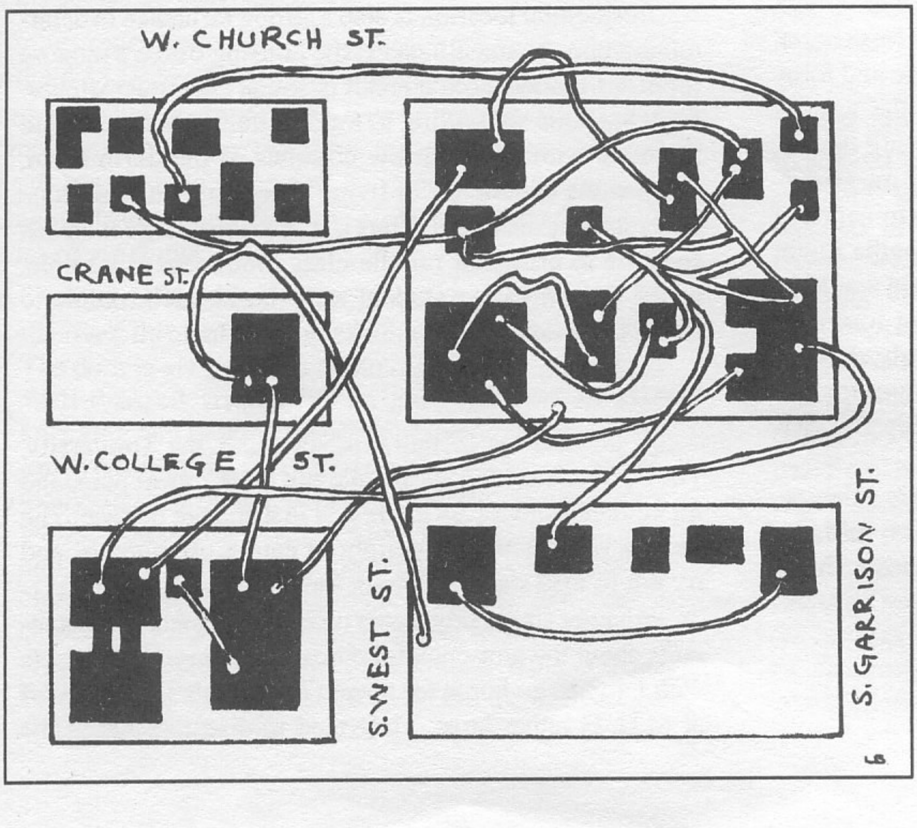
It is true that, despite being regular, the oldest tunnels appear more burrowed than excavated. Every year a few brave souls venture into these nethermost tunnels on dares, out of curiosity, or for illicit purposes. Some are said never to return. Those who do whisper of strange creatures and fearful demons, not always with tongue in cheek. Rational men ascribe this to the lack of fresh air and pockets of gases, and the disappearances to tunnel collapses. No one doubts that the oldest tunnels are very dangerous. To the locals, though, there is a suspicion that the stories are true, and that someday the tunnel inhabitants will make themselves known to the surface world.

Bizarrely Ominous Tunnels

Although the top layer of tunnels show decrepitude, the deeper passages paradoxically become more orderly, and what were earthen walls and wooden pilings or obvious limestone watercourses begin to yield stone corridors reminiscent of ancient Egypt. The style of these passages foreshadows the later disturbing finds of the Western Australian desert.

Worse, the layout of the deeper tunnels goes from merely twisted to truly bent, with corridors seemingly at right angles to each other running parallel, and other straight sections somehow appearing to curve. Mapping is futile; to many visitors, even finding escape is impossible. Campus tales exist about Viking swordsmen surfacing to battle automobiles with swords, and of other stranger sights—men in metal suits, creatures with precisely the wrong number of limbs moving in grossly articulated ways, and creatures that are not so much seen as perceived.

Occasionally Arkham's selectmen move to seal off the tunnels, but new students and curiosity-seekers soon naively open the ways again.



TRAVELLING THE TUNNELS

Movement via these tunnels, even for people who know where they're going, is not straightforward. Their courses exhibit a rural New England preference for random twists and turns. Of the people who frequent these passageways, most use only one or two routes. For example, a librarian knows well how to get from her brownstone on College Street to the Library, but might have to wander a long time to find some other campus location. There are no road signs—some people put up arrows or markings, but pranksters and vandals soon remove or erase them.

Travel consists of getting a lantern or flashlight, finding an entrance, descending a steep slope into the tunnels, wandering in a chosen direction (a compass can be handy) until you figure you are beneath your destination, then looking for a way to the surface. Raw sewage flows along some paths, and rubble blocks others, further increasing the hazards.

A newcomer to the tunnels needs hours to get somewhere, but usually arrives within a few buildings of the desired destination. Thus, trying to take the tunnels from the Bell Tower to the Library yields roughly an equal chance of ending up at the Library, at the President's house, near the Garden Cafe, or at the East Dorm. In returning to the Bell Tower, the novice might emerge at Locksley Hall or at Science Annex. The tunnels are not an exact way to travel, and attempting them demands courage and character. For adventurous students, "ratting" (prowling the tunnels) provides an exciting break from the tedium of lower-division Biology or English. Novice or ratter, the nose of a friendly but foolhardy dog can usually find a way out.

POPULATING THE TUNNELS

Tunnel rumors abound, but only those who dare to explore can learn the truth. Keepers must decide upon any inhabitants. The tunnels are by no means homogeneous, and it is possible that all the modes of descriptions apply to one section or another. Permanently resident in all the tunnels are rats, lots of large and potentially hungry rats. Even in well-traveled passages, rats are always seen or heard.

The two sections where Arkham's tunnels are kept in good repair are near the docks (where smugglers and gangsters use the tunnels to avoid the police) and under the University (where the tunnels are used for casual transits and assignations). If anything unusual lives in the tunnels, and if it should decide to visit the surface world, its likely point of exit would be one of these two areas.

If the Keeper wishes Mythos creatures to inhabit or use the tunnels, many sorts would find the tunnels homey enough, although they certainly wouldn't coexist with each other. At great discomfort, for the river is freshwater, deep ones could swim up the lordly Miskatonic and foray into human civilization. Creatures deep in the tunnels could include hibernating chthonians, burrowing dholes, trapped flying polyps, or formless spawn. The mi-go currently operate mines in New England; perhaps minerals of interest exist beneath Arkham. Eihort or Nyogtha might be found here (though if either were, the surface would be in grave danger and the University could not long survive). A rare shoggoth, on the other hand, might skulk in the tunnels, content to absorb rats, visit the water for fish and fishermen, and feast upon the occasional bipedal visitor who takes an unfortunate choice of path.

Ghouls, ghasts, and conventionally demonic subterranean dwellers reside in many Lovecraft stories; to them, the tunnels would be perfect for entertaining guests. Enjoy the festivities.

About Arkham

Though Arkham retains the flavor of a Colonial New England trading port, industrialization has created a large working class, and the University provides a healthy dose of philosophical thought. However, Arkham is still best classified as a quiet, unassuming New England town. Most shops are owned by locals and run by families, most business are small, and the newspapers have little controversy. All shops, restaurants, and businesses are closed on Sundays under the town's Blue Laws, with the exception of a handful of cafes that serve modest brunches after major denominational services have concluded. Prohibition is in effect, but not enforced strictly. Discreet use of alcohol raises no comment. People like things quiet — if they didn't, they'd move to Boston.

Weather in New England changes rapidly and has a strong effect on people's moods. During hot sticky summers, students and faculty tend to be sluggish and activity slows generally; then the sudden rains usher in spontaneous enthusiasm, cafe parties, and breaks from work. Winter days alternate between bitterly cold and pleasantly balmy afternoons. Having snow, rain, and bright sun all on one day is not unusual. In games, the weather can be changed on a whim by the Keeper to match a new mood. Occult powers summoning unusual storms would hardly be noticed by the locals. Investigators might have a hard time convincing anyone that anything unusual was happening. As they say, "If you don't like New England weather, just wait a minute."

Social class, crucial to life in Arkham, has a more modest role within the University. It is important in social activities, and only sons and daughters of the upper classes get invitations to join the most prestigious fraternities and sororities. However, graduating class (freshman-sophomore-junior-senior) is as important a factor in determining one's friends; for the most part, a middle-class senior has far more status on campus than a very rich freshman.

Residential location is also a strong influence in determining cliques and alliances; the housing office's random room assignments often result in social class mismatches. Most students are willing to forgo differences to maintain harmony within the narrow confines of the dorm room, and just the experience of living every day with someone different is educational. Thus it is not surprising for a posh socialite to bring her middle-class roommate to a soirée, or for the struggling student to invite his rich roomie to "taste the wild side" at a dockside pool hall.

FOOD IN TOWN

A number of restaurants surround the University. They provide dining for people not on the meal plan, and for students and locals interested in a change of pace. The more affluent students delight in eating off campus, and try not to lose status by being seen in any dining hall.

Younger single professors typically frequent the restaurants about town or one of the boarding houses. Professors with families go home for meals. The female teaching staff at M.U. is rather large. They tend to dine together at the

About-town Guide to Arkham

There is so much to do and see in Arkham that one brochure could not possibly tell all about it. Here is a sample of the eclectic choices that await the lucky freshmen at New England's finest university.

- Enjoy high tea at the Garden Cafe.
- Cheer on the crew team as it wins yet another season's title.
- Visit the odd and unique displays from around the world at the Exhibit Museum.
- Enjoy a blancmange after your fine continental dinner at The Regatta on the river.
- Listen to the melodic strains of the Arkham Barbershop Quartet competition.
- Gaze upon the statue of dear Dean Halsey, and wonder if the statue gazes back.
- Listen to Mozart at an outdoor performance of the Miskatonic Chamber Ensemble on the Statue Lawn.
- Go window shopping along Church Street, Arkham's finest shopping district.
- Take an afternoon tour of the South End, the oldest section of Arkham, and enjoy a hearty lunch.
- Each Thursday night, attend the Moral Symposium and listen to brilliant minds in edifying debate.
- Walk the Slavers' Tunnels, used later by the Underground Railroad to move slaves further north.
- Take the train into Boston for a weekend of the big-city life.

Dorothy Upman Hall dining room or in successive restaurants about town. The most convivial of them are known for lively get-togethers on Friday nights.

Tea Houses and Cafes

During most hours of the day sidewalk establishments around M.U. are filled with students chatting, studying, and socializing, professors having conversations with protégés, and faculty members resting between lectures. Each has its own style and its own crowd of regulars, ranging from young friendly places to pretentious bastions of academia.

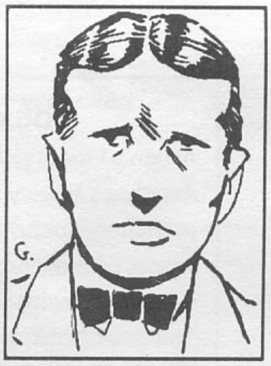
- *The Castle.* Tucked in a back alley between M.U. and the river, this small stone gate house was built in 1804. The door is always locked, but regulars are given keys. Well-dressed strangers can gain admittance after knocking and passing inspection. Inside are five tables for two diners each. There is a chef and a single formally-dressed waiter, and a University student dishwasher and peeler. There are two seatings, at 7:00 p.m. and 9:00 p.m., Tuesday through Sunday. Meals are classic French and very well prepared, but only a choice of two prix fixe meals is ever available. Prices regularly exceed ten dollars per dinner. Wine is available for those of proven discretion, but the selection of vintages is necessarily limited.

  A group of dilettante University students and their occultist friends patronize this place. They swaggeringly have their chauffeurs deposit dozens of cases of wine at a time and then draw from their own stocks.
- *Chance's.* Catering to working-class men by day with cheap bowls of soup and huge sandwiches, it opens a nicer room at night to attract well-bred Miskatonic upperclassmen, whose dates enjoy daring to go to such a place. Chance's is rumored to have several private rooms in back. Arkham's selectmen so far have not seen fit to inquire about this.
- *The Garden Cafe.* This is the most popular campus rendezvous site. Amid the bustle of sophomores and juniors seeking paramours and the din of pretentious intellectuals holding monologues, conferring investigators will not be noticed and certainly not overheard. Discretion is assured. In a noted case, Ancient History professor Dr. deGruttola met for months with three different lady friends like clockwork on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, respectively. Not a single comment was breathed until he started bringing them to his room in Grant Hall. Open on Sunday for brunch by special license, a profitable exception to the town's Blue Laws. See Rick, the manager, for reservations.

RICK CULLEY, age 40, Manager of the Garden Cafe

STR 10	CON 13	SIZ 8	INT 18	POW 12
DEX 12	APP 11	EDU 12	SAN 60	HP 11

Damage Bonus: None
Weapon: Blackjack 60%, damage 1d8
Skills: Accounting 60%, Art (History) 35%, Bargain 55%, Credit Rating 50%, Drive Auto 55%, Law 20%, Listen 65%, Mechanical Repair 40%, Persuade 55%, Spot Hidden 50%, Swim 45%, Throw 40%; Languages: English 90%, French 45%

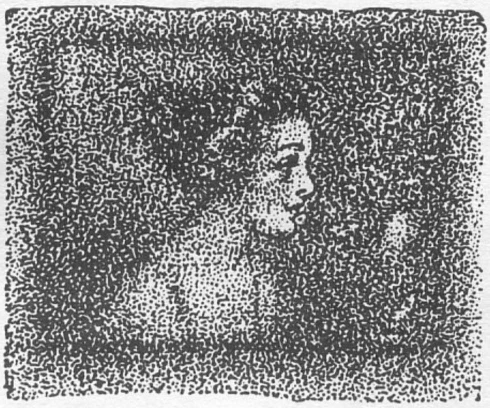


Friendly and chatty, he nonetheless keeps secrets well. He is interested in every aspect of the restaurant. The silent owner of the cafe is rumored to be a Crowninshield heir.

- *The Newport Creamery.* The invention of the ice cream sundae and the overwhelming popularity of ice cream in general has spread this chain of stores all over New England. Gina Dufresne, the owner of this store, is married to the Music Department's Dr. Robert Dufresne, who was one of her best customers before working up the courage to propose. Their romantic story makes this a popular place for couples after an evening at the theater or the movies.
- *The Regatta.* Located beside the Miskatonic River, this out-of-the way place offers an escape from the campus. French windows overlook the river. The Regatta is expensive, at least for Arkham, but much less costly than the Castle. Here academicians can interact with their Arkham contemporaries, and younger professors can dine respectably with single women from the better families. M.U. music students often provide romantic airs from the 19th century, while works by local artists adorn the walls.

Local Advertisements in the *Miskatonic University Crier*

16 Steps Dancing School
Almen's Flowers
Angelica's Beauty Parlour
Beck's Amusements
The Book Nook
College Barbershop
The Garden Cafe
Gilman's Office Supplies
Ed's Gym
Keenan's Laundry
Liam Kennedy, Photographer
Maxwell Leather Goods
The Newport Creamery
Noteworthy Novelties
Paul's Steak House
Pike's Haberdashery
The Regatta
Sugarplum Candy Shop
T. D. Whitney Company
Underwood Typewriters
University Engravers
White & Sons, Stationers



Liam Kennedy

Photographs of Distinction

THE GIFT FOR ANY OCCASION

402 West Church Street, Arkham

The Garden Cafe

Serves Supper Too

The pleasures of an evening out cannot but enhance the enjoyment of a tasteful supper beforehand in the Cafe's little low-beamed salon.

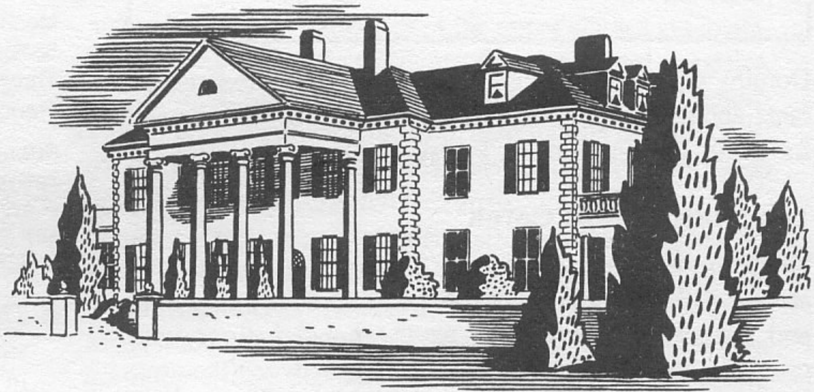
Matinee Luncheons
Afternoon Tea
Louis Sherry Candy
Brunswick Candy
Delicious Ices

459 West College Street (across from the Bell Tower)

R. Culley, Manager

Local Addresses

Almen's Flowers, 259 S. Garrison St.
Angelica's Beauty Parlour, 288 W. Church St.
Arkham Historical Society, 531 S. Garrison St.
Artists Foundation, 234 E. Pickman St.
Beck's Amusements, 448 S. Powder Mill St.
The Book Nook, 110 W. Pickman St.
The Castle, 605B W. Church St.
Chance's, 124 S. Peabody Ave.
College Barbershop, 271 S. Garrison St.
East Church, 444 E. Main St.
Ed's Gym, 342 W. Main St.
Gilman's Office Supplies, 298 W. Church St.
Maxwell Leather Goods, 224 W. Church St.
New England Wildflower Society, 224 Lich St.
Packer House, 246 W. Pickman St.
Paul's Steak House, 301 S. Garrison St.
Pepper Gallery, 405 S. Garrison St.
Samaritans' Hotline, Arkham 411.
Sergent House Museum, 224B W. Church St.
16 Steps Dancing School, 333 W. Main St.
Sugarplum Candy Shop, 116 W. Pickman St.
Theosophical Bookstore, 327 E. Pickman St.
Underwood Typewriters, 101 N. Powder Mill St.
University Engravers, 559 W. Pickman St.
Witch House, 197 E. Pickman St.



Local Residents

Amanda the bag lady, Miskatonic U. alumna.
Mrs. Jacqueline Butcher, ex-conductor.
Dr. Eric Cottage, Professor Emeritus of Religion.
Mr. Rick Culley, manager of Garden Cafe.
Mrs. Gina Dufresne, owner of Newport Creamery.
Mr. Todd Farlow, Essex County coroner.
Mr. Robert Hummel, antique dealer.
Joe, night shelving clerk at the library.
Mr. Luther Harden, Arkham police detective.
Mr. E. Lapham Peabody, Arkham Historical Society curator.
Mr. Giuseppe "Joe" Potrello, local businessman.

PUREOXIA

GINGER ALE

ORANGE-CRUSH
LEMON-CRUSH
LIME-CRUSH
SARSAPARILLA
BIRCH BEER
ROOT BEER
BUDWEISER
CLUB SODA
LIME AND KOLA

Established 1846

Ask for it

AT

The Newport Creamery
498 S. Garrison Street

Mrs. Regina Dufresne, Proprietor

HOOD'S

Old-fashioned

ICE CREAM

A delight for ice cream lovers—
and that means everybody.

It's a perfect combination of
Hood's pure, wholesome cream
with delicious, real fruit flavors.

H. P. HOOD & SONS

Dairy Experts

Dine at

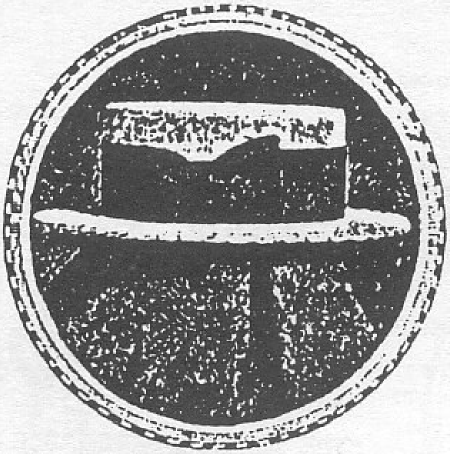
THE REGATTA

540 WEST RIVER STREET
Opposite Arkham Dairy

Excellent Food and Service
Artistic Surroundings

Special Friday noon luncheon 60¢

MUSIC



CLOTHES

FOR MEN and
YOUNG MEN

Pike's Haberdashery

Arkham

338 West Church Street
THE • SERVICE • STORE

NOTEWORTHY NOVELTIES

Our Balloons, Parasols, Rose Cricket, Rose Blowout, Novelty Clown Hat, Shaker and Rose Horn Favors, Bright Colors in variety, are an ideal help to complete your indoor or outdoor parties. Also clever Joker Novelties and other Dance, Dinner and Party Favors.

381 WEST MAIN STREET, ARKHAM

SPLENDOR IN MILLINERY

Hats from the Copley Plaza Fashion Show
Hats from the exhibition of the Retail Milliners' Association
Hats by the eminent styles lecturer, Mr. Ora Cne
Hats beautifully tinted by Mr. Albert A. Allendorff
Hats of unusual design by Mlle. Caroline of Boston
Price $6.60 and upward

and other fine ladies' clothing

T. D. Whitney Company　　428 West Church Street

KEENAN'S LAUNDRY CO.

CLEANSERS & LAUNDERERS

Packages called for
and delivered

152 East College Street

AN INTRODUCTION LEADS TO EVERLASTING FRIENDSHIP

Foss
Chocolates

FOSS
BOSTON
SUPER OMNIA

TWO GRADES
Quality and Premiere

MADE IN BOSTON, MASS. AND WINONA, MINN.
"ON SALE AT THE SUGARPLUM CANDY SHOP"

White & Sons Company

Wholesale and Retail

Stationers

Engraving, Die Stamping and Fine Printing

Blank Book Manufacturers

Modern Loose-leaf Devices and Supplies

106 North Powder Mill Street

Drink Sparkling

White Rock

"THE WORLD'S BEST TABLE WATER"

White Rock
Ginger Ale

The Library and Exhibit Museum

The Library, Permanent Guests, Special Collections, Awareness of the Mythos, Holdings, the Exhibit Museum, the Vault, Departmental Exhibits

The Library

The scholars of Miskatonic are particularly proud of its library. Among others, the libraries at Cambridge and Boston exceed it in number of titles and breadth of holdings, but no library matches Miskatonic's rare books or the quantity and relevance of its New England histories, documents, letters, and journals. Before Armitage, several masterful librarians had garnered many intimate letters pertaining to the Salem witch trials, documents so rare and unusual that the public knows little of them.

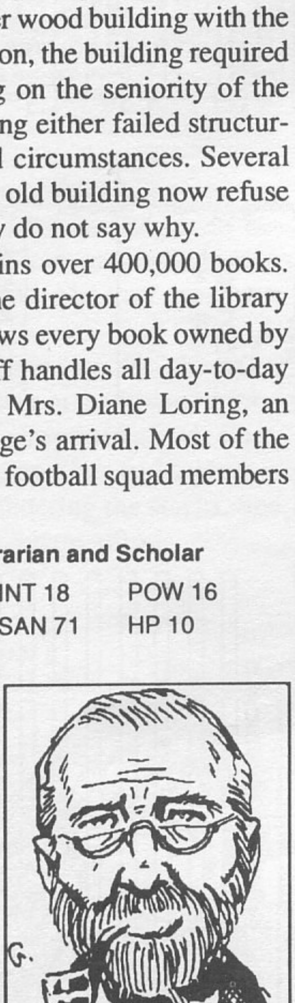
Researchers frequently travel to M.U. to pore over the rarities inside the three-story gothic granite structure. Originally established in a smaller wood building with the entirety of Orne's private collection, the building required replacement in 1878. Depending on the seniority of the person you talk to, the old building either failed structurally, or because of more unusual circumstances. Several professors emeriti who knew the old building now refuse to enter the new one, though they do not say why.

The current collection contains over 400,000 books. Dr. Henry Armitage has been the director of the library since 1906, and some say he knows every book owned by the library. The large library staff handles all day-to-day business. The chief librarian is Mrs. Diane Loring, an Arkhamite who predates Armitage's arrival. Most of the library staff are female, but a few football squad members get part-time jobs each year.

Dr. HENRY ARMITAGE, age 65, Librarian and Scholar

STR 11	CON 8	SIZ 12	INT 18	POW 16
DEX 10	APP 13	EDU 24	SAN 71	HP 10

Damage Bonus: None
Weapon: None
Skills: Cryptography and Puzzles 70%, Cthulhu Mythos 2%, Debate 75%, History 65%, Library Use 95%, European Literature 75%, Occult 20%, Oratory 50%, Psychology 42%; Languages: English 90%, French 80%, German 70%, Greek 68%, Latin 70%

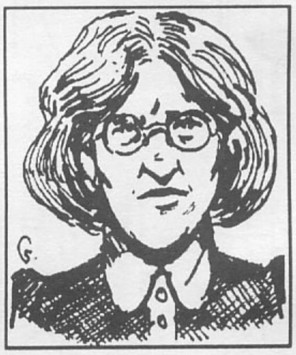


The respected Director of the Library, Dr. Armitage is a cheerful man who closets himself within the library. He rarely visits Arkham other than to eat and sleep in it.

Mrs. DIANE LORING, age 50, Reference Librarian

STR 11	CON 10	SIZ 10	INT 14	POW 14
DEX 12	APP 14	EDU 18	SAN 60	HP 10

Damage Bonus: None
Weapon: None
Skills: Accounting 30%, Art 30%, Credit Rating 55%, History 40%, Library Use 95%, Occult 45%, Persuade 45%, Sneak 50%, Spot Hidden 55%; Languages: English 70%, French 50%, Latin 75%



She commands the reference room and most of the library, handling all the day-to-day business for the building, and pondering reference problems as incidental intellectual treats. This frees Dr. Armitage for recondite pursuits. Her partnership with him is pure and nearly perfect, and her word is gold.

Library hours are 8:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, and 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. on Saturday. The reference room is open on Sunday from 1:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.; no books are checked out on that day, and only a student librarian is on duty, to unlock and lock the doors and to maintain order. During study week (just before final exams) the library is open until midnight.

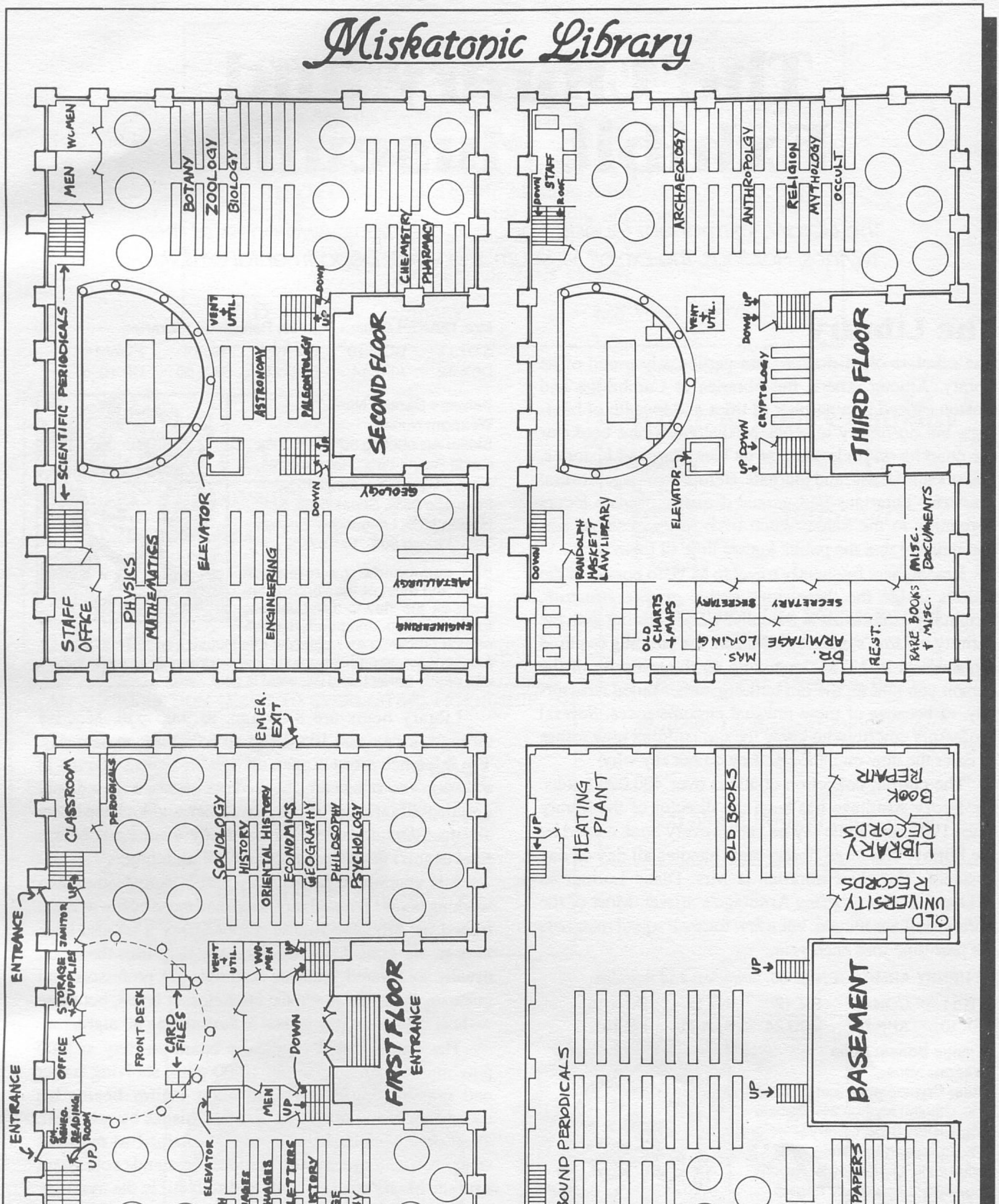
It is possible to have library access during other than working hours. Tenured professors and those others who are trusted by Armitage (whose responsibility it is) also have keys to the front doors. Occasionally they loan them out, usually to favored graduate students. All professors and graduate students can remain after closing hours, but those without keys must stay locked in the building all night.

The evening clerks typically come on duty at 5:00 p.m. and remain until about 10:00 p.m., shelving books and making things tidy. The night janitor begins his rounds at closing time, and usually finishes by midnight. Thereafter Napoleon the mastiff is chained to the front steps. A friend to many on campus, he stands sole guard over the library until students and staff stir in the morning.

NAPOLEON the Mastiff, Faithful Defender of Knowledge

STR 15	CON 11	SIZ 10	POW 8	DEX 13
Move 12	HP 11			

Damage Bonus: +1d4
Weapon: Bite 45%, damage 1d6
Skills: Listen 75%, Recognize Friend 100%, Scent Something Interesting 90%


Miskatonic Library
WOMEN
MEN
BOTANY
ZOOLOGY
BIOLOGY
CHEMISTRY
PHARMACY
SCIENTIFIC PERIODICALS
VENT + UTIL.
DOWN
UP
ASTRONOMY
PALEONTOLOGY
SECOND FLOOR
UP
DOWN
ELEVATOR
GEOLOGY
PHYSICS
MATHEMATICS
ENGINEERING
METALLURGY
ENGINEERING
STAFF OFFICE
DOWN
STAFF ROOM
ARCHAEOLOGY
ANTHROPOLOGY
RELIGION
MYTHOLOGY
OCCULT
VENT + UTIL.
DOWN UP
CRYPTOLOGY
UP DOWN
THIRD FLOOR
ELEVATOR
RANDOLPH HASKETT LAW LIBRARY
DOWN
MISC. DOCUMENTS
SECRETARY
SECRETARY
OLD CHARTS + MAPS
MRS. LORING
DR. ARMITAGE
REST.
RARE BOOKS + MISC.
EMER. EXIT
CLASSROOM
PERIODICALS
SOCIOLOGY
HISTORY
ORIENTAL HISTORY
ECONOMICS
GEOGRAPHY
PHILOSOPHY
PSYCHOLOGY
ENTRANCE
UP
JANITOR
STORAGE + SUPPLIES
FRONT DESK
CARD FILES
VENT + UTIL.
WOMEN
UP
DOWN
FIRST FLOOR
ENTRANCE
OFFICE
ENTRANCE
GH. GENEO. READING ROOM
UP
MEN
UP
ELEVATOR
REFERENCE
PERIODICALS
PERIODICALS
ENGLISH
CLASSIC LANGUAGES
MODERN LANGUAGES
LIT./POETRY/LETTERS
DRAMA/ART HISTORY
MUSIC/STAGE
PHOTOGRAPHY
EMER. EXIT
UP
HEATING PLANT
OLD BOOKS
BOOK REPAIR
LIBRARY RECORDS
OLD UNIVERSITY RECORDS
UP
BASEMENT
UP
BOUND PERIODICALS
UP
NEWSPAPERS
TO SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

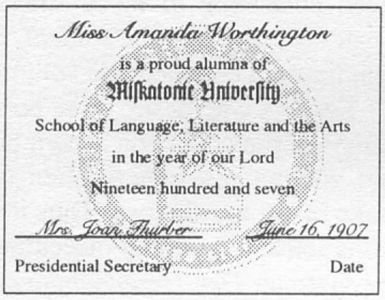
Overworked graduate students often spend the entire night in the library finishing reports and writing papers. On rare occasion, a Physics or Philosophy student uses the entrance via the tunnels to check a necessary reference after closing hours, but at night there is a menacing quality to the tunnels that discourages travel, so that this freedom is rarely availed.

Scholars self-purgatoried within the library after closing tend toward extremes of reclusive behavior, purposefully avoiding everyone and blandly refusing to notice that other people are there at all.

Permanent Guests

AMANDA

Scholars or not, two personalities are often found within the library's walls. The first, a woman named Amanda, has clearly had a difficult life. Her age is known to be about 35, proved by her M.U. alumnus card, but her face looks older. She lives impoverished on the streets of Arkham, but rarely strays far from the University. Her food is garbage, starchy meals from Christian charities, and handouts from passersby.



Miss Amanda Worthington

is a proud alumna of

Miſkatonic Univerſity

School of Language, Literature and the Arts

in the year of our Lord

Nineteen hundred and seven

Mrs. Joan Thurber — *June 16, 1907*

Presidential Secretary — Date

Amanda is quite insane. She mumbles to herself and reacts violently when anyone approaches her from behind. Always carrying a large dirty canvas shopping bag, she skulks harmlessly in the shadows. She may once have been an investigator.

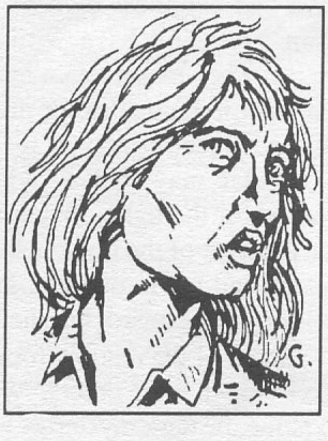
All regulars at the library know her, for she often claims her rights as an alumna to stay in the library during cold or rainy weather. She usually sleeps at a corner study table. Those locked in at night may hear her schizophrenic babble or see a woman in rags wandering the stacks. She is as close to a ghost as familiar Arkham affords.

AMANDA, age 35, Mad Alumna

STR 8	CON 9	SIZ 10	INT 12	POW 13
DEX 14	APP 7	EDU 22	SAN 8	HP 10

Damage Bonus: None
Weapon: Throw Handy Object 45%, damage 1d4
Skills: Avoid People 60%, Find Shelter 80%, Hide 60%, Library Use 40%, Occult 40%, Psychology 30%; Languages: English 60%, Latin 80%

She is unpredictable, surprisingly adept at surviving in utter poverty, and rarely accepts any favor other than food. She swears in Latin.



JOE

A second, even more permanent resident is Joe, a library clerk. He works evenings, and is never seen by day. Of very pale complexion and completely non-talkative, every overnight researcher sees him shuffle and shelve, shuffle and shelve until the building opens in the morning.

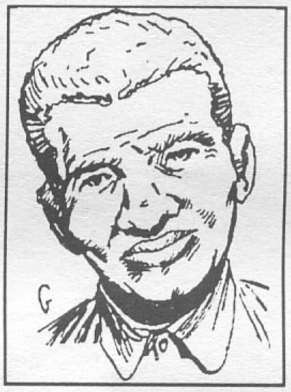
He is scrupulous and methodical. Researchers learn to their sorrow that Joe clears every book or periodical on a table unless someone is presently seated there. By rumor, Joe was already hiding in the new library when it opened more than forty years ago. Staff members protected him. He is able to understand orders, but accepts them only from library staff, who are his only friends. During the day he sleeps in the cellar, curled beside the furnace if it is burning.

JOE THE SHELVER, about 50 years old

STR 13	CON 15	SIZ 9	INT 7	POW 14
DEX 10	APP 8	EDU 2	SAN 20	HP 12

Damage Bonus: None
Weapon: None
Skills: Hide 45%, Listen 45%, Shelve Books 100%

Joe is childlike, but he is also useful and benign, and as an indefatigable shelver costs the library nothing.

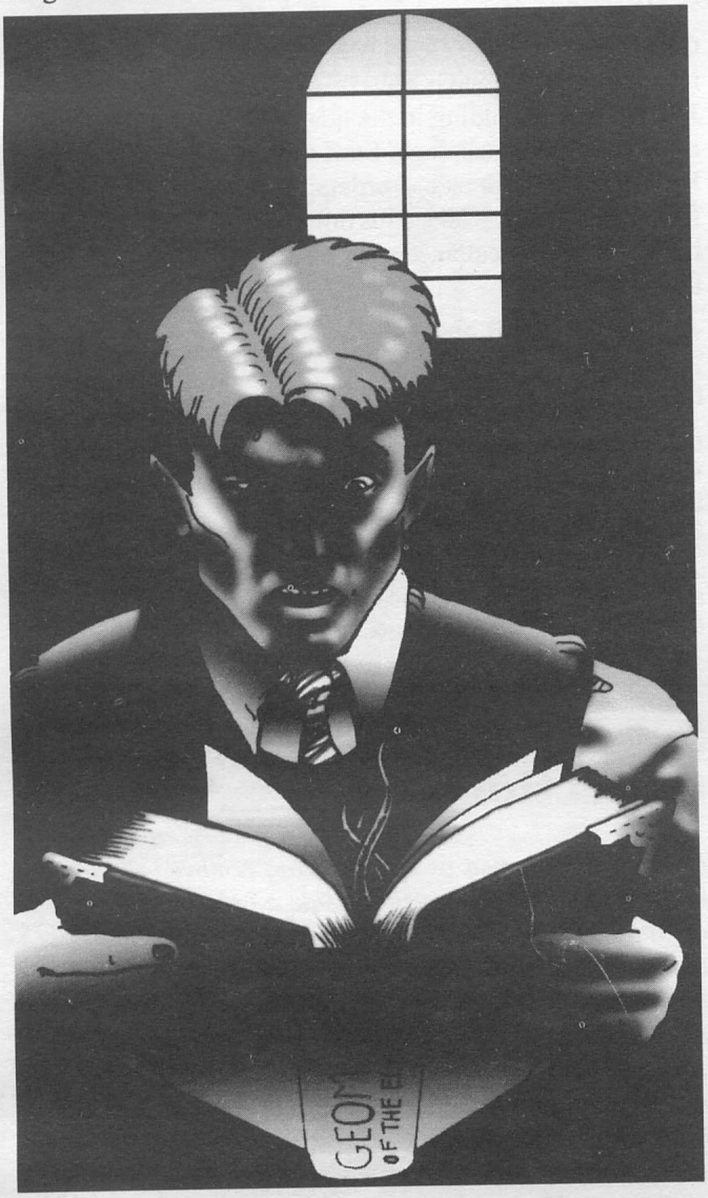


Special Collections

I nervously watched as the librarian removed the large key from her belt and pushed aside a large, stiff portrait of Simon Orne. Behind was hidden a small safe. She unlocked it, and removed from the safe a silvery key. Her heels clicking smartly, she moved briskly across the room to a nondescript door. Unlocking that door with the silvery key, she then removed one of the many small boxes, rather like safe deposit boxes, lining the closet within. With the aid of a second key from her belt, she took from that box yet another key, carved from jade and of exquisite craftsmanship. She then led me to the back of the basement, to two blank steel doors of impressive size. She delicately inserted the jade key, and gently turned it. The massive vault doors opened swiftly, as though pressed out by two dervishes. A billow of dust blew forth as she ushered me within. "Welcome to Special Collections. Will you be spending the night?" — from the journal of Dr. McTavish.

Rare books go into Special Collections, protected there against fire, theft, and human carelessness. Rare volumes are inherently fragile, and access to them is severely limited. Patrons and researchers can browse the card catalog, but never the collection. Legitimate researchers can request specific books by name. Within the vault are also a few reading rooms: Once locked into one, a scholar may consult a single volume time in peace and quiet. A buzzer brings an attendant, to release the scholar or to trade one tome for another.

Librarians do not know the awful power of some of these books, but most of them instinctively feel something strange or threatening with some of them, and do not linger in the vault for long.



Special Collections closes at 5:00 p.m. sharp, when the day staff leaves. At that time, staff makes sure that every book returns to its shelf and place. The only people with keys to the collection are Dr. Armitage, Mrs. Loring, and the most senior members of the Board of Deans.

One room in Special Collections is known informally as the *stone library.* In this room are kept rare tablets and excavated fragments which bear writing, whether or not translatable. The *R'lyeh Text* is in this form. Some of the actual Celaeno fragments are here; Dr. Shrewsbury's translation was bound and can be found in the stacks. Similarly, a collection of G'harne fragments is stored here. To get access to these archaeological treasures, a researcher must have the explicit permission of Dr. Armitage. Because of the nature of its contents, this is the only room of Special Collections in which more than one item might be perused at a time.

There is also a large archive of journals and diaries recording years of faculty journeys and expeditions. Organization of these works is rather lacking, and the card catalog does not offer significant help in this regard, nor do any of the present librarians have significant knowledge of what these frequently long and usually handwritten books contain. Miskatonic's faculty has always been well-travelled—a thorough search through this archive is likely to uncover pertinent comments from some scholarly trek made decades before, for almost any corner of the globe. The records of every expedition sponsored by Miskatonic are likewise archived and thus available to investigators. (The accounting records for such ventures are kept in a separate archive, in a secure cellar beneath the Bursar's Office.)

Graduate theses are filed by topic, as would be any book. One of the little-mentioned benefits of graduate life is the assurance of publication, posthumously if necessary. A small fraction of the theses are therefore incomplete, consisting of those chapters completed prior to whatever fate befell the student, bound in with any pertinent notes to complete the volume insofar as possible.

Keepers who desire more books can easily add translations of the collection shown below. Graduate students and visiting researchers often reevaluate old tomes or make better translations. Thus it is likely there would be in the stacks a (possibly inaccurate) English translation of the German *Der Hexenhammer,* as done by a graduate student. Such a translation into English is much easier to access; its quality and accuracy, however, are determined by the Keeper.

The rarity of every book in Special Collections demands of researchers their careful and delicate handling. For especially fragile volumes, a member of the staff may act as a page turner, utilizing tongs made of gold that will not tarnish the paper. The scholar may not touch the volume. A paranoid investigator might mistake this care as evidence of the perils within a tome, but the library staff love books and take great pains to preserve and protect everything.

As the Keeper wishes, some tomes may be imbued with an innate mystic power. All books have a degree of character, perhaps granted by elegance of binding, or provoked by glistening snakeskin enwrapping the boards, or the peculiar rhythm of pages oddly left uncut. Old books have had countless owners, rebindings, narrow escapes from fires, and have witnessed less than aboveboard events: They might retain memories of rougher pasts, and not want to be opened or mishandled. Others might contain secrets too strong for mere parchment and ink to bear. A scholar may feel a sudden chill when the book is opened, or the lights flicker and dim, or something about the position of the book insists that this has all been done before and led to disaster. Perhaps, in the distance, faint voices can be heard, but their meaning is lost ... .

Some of the reading rooms in Special Collections are likely safer than others. When investigators choose to exhume the dark mysteries within a library tome, the consequences of those mysteries might be invoked as well.

Awareness of the Mythos

Prior to the incidents of Lovecraft's story "The Dunwich Horror", few of his characters took seriously *Necronomicon* or any other ancient book. Dr. Armitage was among the naive. Wilbur Whateley of Dunwich and Ephraim Waite of Innsmouth were allowed access to the volumes, for instance, and *Necronomicon* itself was once casually loaned to the Arkham Sanitarium in an attempt to cure a patient suffering from amnesia (with no success). However, investigators will find it difficult to gain access to the books because library policy prohibits browsing in Special Collections; if they do not know the book by name, they cannot request it. Users are always asked to sign for the more rare volumes, providing a record in the event of mishap or theft.

Others of the staff may be aware of what has come to be called the Mythos. Mrs. Loring's husband is a professor and known occultist, and thus it is quite possible that Mrs. Loring possesses arcane knowledge. She has refused access to those who do not look trustworthy, and sometimes causes administrative problems as she zealously safeguards her tomes. Dr. Armitage will sometimes agree to intervene. Mrs. Loring is an efficient and perceptive librarian, and she and Armitage are on good terms. In their campaigns, Keepers should choose the extent of Mythos knowledge among the staff.

Holdings

MISSING HOLDINGS

Professors have first call upon the books of Miskatonic's library. Many have the bad habit of permanently checking out important books, or the even worse habit of taking them from the library without bothering to check them out. In fact, most of the volumes missing from the library can be found on the bookshelves of tenured professors and professors emeriti, who are using them for long-term research and simply cannot be bothered to return them. Since by custom professors are not charged overdue fees, the library can do little to stop such drains on its resources—except to order new copies of missing books. For rare books, replacement usually is impossible.

Department heads frequently can guess the location of a missing book by matching its topic against the research that the professors of the department are doing; they can then suggest to certain professors that books be returned. Some department secretaries collude with the library staff and occasionally canvas a professor's holdings while he is in class. Either method can often produce results. Naturally, any books obtained in this manner will soon be missing from the library again.

OCCULT BOOKS

Reading some of these books requires a Sanity roll, with stated losses for skimming versus a thorough study. Most books have an Occult rating, which increases one's Occult skill if the whole book is read. Skimming any volume for an hour might provide insights for an adventure, but would not increase a skill.

Further Reading

Stepping out of M.U. for a moment, a poor library it would be indeed if it didn't stimulate further reading. One external source of information on Mythos books is from Necronomicon Press, *Ex Libris Miskatonici: A Catalogue of Selected Items from the Special Collections in the Miskatonic University Library,* by Joan C. Stanley, ISBN 0-940884-56-9. The Chaosium book *The Keeper's Companion* by Keith Herber also has good information on Mythos books.

For more information on New England colleges, one reference is *Transformations: A History of Boston University* by Kathleen Kilgore, 1991, published by Boston University. For M.U. in the 1990's, one possibility is the university in Neal Stephenson's *The Big U.* Finally, all the books listed below as Occult may be found at many libraries.

Ancient Egyptian Legends, by Margaret Alice Murray, 1913. One of her earliest works, this is a useful speculative reference for Egyptologists. Occult +3%.

Archaic England; an essay deciphering prehistory for megalithic monuments, earthworks, customs, coins, place-names, and faerie superstition, by Harold Bayer, 1920. As the title states, a comprehensive recent work in archaeology and anthropology. Occult +3%, Archaeology +3%.

Bible Myths and Their Parallels in Other Religions, by T. W. Doane, 1882. This book, in English, details exactly what the title suggests. Occult +3%, Religion +5%.

Book of the Law, by Aleister Crowley, 1904. One of Crowley's many publications, this book (in English) contains his statements on magic in general. Occult +5%.

A Book of the Sacred Magic of Abra-Melin, by Lamech the Younger, 1458, pub. 1900. Written in Hebrew, this book documents the spells of a Jewish mage. It was generously donated by the Theosophical Society. Occult +8%.

Clavis Alchimiae (Clavis Philosophiae et Alchemiae Fluddonae), by Robert Fludd, pub. 1619. This work, in Latin, discusses metaphysics, astronomy and astrology, and medical and alchemical thought from the time of the scientific revolution. Occult +5%.

An Egyptian Book of the Dead, English translation by E. Wallis Budge, 1895. One of few English versions, this one attempts to translate the original hieroglyphics, with limited success. Occult +3%.

The Emerald Tablet, author unknown, c. 200, trans. 1857. A work translated many times (this edition is in Italian), this book served as a basic alchemy text. Occult +1%.

The Golden Bough, by Sir George Fraser, 1890, pub. 1914, twelve volumes. Written in English, this is a basic text for occult studies, religion and anthropology. Sanity loss 0/1d2 (if you manage to read the entire set!), Occult +5%.

Isis Unveiled, by Madame Blatavatsky, 1891. Written in her native Russian, this is one of the finest books provided by the Theosophical Society to the Library. Occult +5%.

The Key of Solomon, written c. 1300, pub. 1876, two volumes. A thorough, boring and amazingly complex cookbook of ritual and spirit magic. The first volume discusses general principles, while the second deals with the actual conjuring. May contain spells (which would have a Sanity cost associated with them). Occult +5%.

Liber Investigationis (De Investigatione Perfectionis Metallarum), by Geber (Abu Mussah Jabir ibn Hayyan al-Sofi, to his friends). An alchemical text. Occult +1%.

The Magus, by Francis Barret, pub. 1801. An English treatise on basic occultism, including demonology, alchemy, and astrology. Occult +5%.

More Wonders of the Invisible World, by Robert Calef, pub. 1866. A sequel to Cotton Mather's original *Wonders,* this book continues the examination of the witchcraft hysteria in New England. Occult +1%.

De Occulta Philosophia, by Heinrich Cornelius Agrippa von Nettesheim, pub. 1624. This early edition (in German) is a study of Christian philosophy, magic, and occultism in the 1400-1500's. Occult +3%.

The Oracles of Nostradamus, by Michel de Nostradame, written 1556, pub. 1871. A book of verse in French predicting events up to the year 3797, but in no particular order. The imagery of the verses and vagueness of the sequencing has led many to deduce the predictions, but only after the predicted events occur. Occult +1%.

Polygraphia libri sex, by Trithemius, pub. 1561, one volume only. This single volume, in Latin, is part of a monumental set of works on cyphers and cryptology by Trithemius while he was the Abbot of St. James.

Thesaurus Chemicus (Thesaurus Chemicae), by (Friar) Roger Bacon, pub. 1671. An early medical text with many alchemical references. Occult +1%.

The Witch-Cult in Western Europe, by Dr. Margaret Murray, pub. 1921. An English reference book destined to be a classic. Required reading for Anthropology courses. Occult +1.%

MYTHOS TOMES

Many Mythos holdings are described more fully in the *Call of Cthulhu* rulesbook. Reading a Mythos tome should always be a very physical experience—the words jump out from the page, the room grows dimmer as more chapters are read, a faint chill eminates from the pages, and so on. These books deal with unearthly subjects. They are not your normal light fiction.

Azathoth and Others, by Edward Derby, 1919. This collection of poetry by Arkham native Derby is considered a strange yet viable example of American literature. Sanity loss 1/1d4, Cthulhu Mythos +4%.

The Celaeno Fragments, by Dr. Shrewsbury, 1915. Donated personally shortly before his strange 1915 disappearance, this sole copy of the work details the markings found on clay shards at the Celaeno dig. Sanity loss 1d4/1d8, Cthulhu Mythos +9%, spell multiplier x2.

The Gardner Farm Report. An official M.U. report on the meteor that fell on the Gardner farm in 1882, with data from the analysis. Sanity loss 0/1d2, Cthulhu Mythos +2%.

G'harne Fragments, 1919. This book, in English, describes carvings found on clay shards in North Africa and attempts to translate them. Sanity loss 1d6/1d10, Cthulhu Mythos +10%, spell multiplier x2.

Ground Survey Data in Dunwich, Mass. Another official M.U. report, this one on the geological ground survey done in 1902 of the Dunwich area, investigating reports of strange rumblings. Cthulhu Mythos +1%.

Legends of New England, by Eli Davenport. This monograph, written in 1839, collects many Indian legends and folk tales on the activities of the fungi from Yuggoth in New England. This thin, closely printed book is generally unknown. Sanity loss 1d6/1d10, Cthulhu Mythos +8%.

People of the Monolith, by Justin Geoffrey, 1926. A volume of poetry written after the author's visit to Stregoicavar, Hungary. Sanity loss 1/1d3, Cthulhu Mythos +3%.

Revelations of Glaaki, author unknown, c. 1800. This occult book is written in English and is a slightly incoherent religious text of dubious worth, unless you happen to believe in Glaaki. Sanity loss 1d6/2d6, Cthulhu Mythos +15%, spell multiplier x3.

Sermon Transcript, by the Rev. Abijah Hoadley. This is a transcription of the Reverend's original 1747 sermon, where he declared rumblings in the ground near Dunwich to be the work of the Devil. He disappeared soon after. Sanity loss 0/1d2, Cthulhu Mythos +1%.

Thaumaturgical Prodigies in the New-England Canaan, by the Rev. Ward Phillips, 1788. A standard occult reference. Sanity loss 1d3/1d6, Cthulhu Mythos +4%.

Zanthu Tablets, trans. by Prof. Harold Hadley Copland, 1916. An English treatise on the archaeological evidence for the lost continent of Mu. Sanity loss 1d3/1d6, Cthulhu Mythos +3%, spell multiplier x2.

OCCULT BOOKS IN SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

Corpus Hermeticorum, author unknown, c. 100 A.D. Written in Latin, this book is a collection of texts forming the basis of Hermetic thought, and was the basis of many medieval schools of magical thought. Occult +5%.

Malleus Maleficarum ("The Hammer of Witches"), by Jacob Sprenger and Heinrich Kramertrans, pub. 1486 A.D. In Latin, this Inquisition textbook identified witches and discussed their proper torturing. A copy is listed in the Miskatonic catalog, but it is missing from the shelves. Occult +3%.

Der Hexenhammer, pub. 1906. This is a German translation of *Malleus Maleficarum,* recently acquired. Occult +3%.

The Wonders of the Invisible World, by Cotton Mather, written 1692, pub. 1866. A rewriting of his diaries, in English, containing observations on the Salem witch trials over which he presided. Occult +1%.

The Voynich Manuscript, author unknown, c. 1500. One of the most unknown of occult books, the language has not yet been deciphered, being in an unknown and impenetrable language. It was believed destroyed by the Vatican as a blasphemous book, but reappeared in the private collection of Voynich, who granted it to Yale. This is a copy of the original, laboriously transcribed and doubtless with internal errors. The original illustrations show alien creatures and geometrically complex drawings of tubes and cylinders. The contents are still unguessed at. Being unreadable, there are no Occult or Sanity effects unless a translation can be made.

The Zohar, by Moses de Léon, 1280, pub. 1678. Written in Hebrew, this is a basic text of the Kabala, or Jewish mystical thought. A very dry and difficult work to read. Sanity loss 1/1d3, Occult +4%.

MYTHOS TOMES IN SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

Book of Eibon. In English, trans. unknown, c. 15th century. A flawed translation of what is thought to be the book of the Hyperborean wizard Eibon. A spell-filled magical tome. Sanity loss 1d4/2d4, Cthulhu Mythos +11%, spell multiplier x2.

Cthulhu in the Necronomicon, by Dr. Laban Shrewsbury, 1915. Hand-written manuscript. Sanity cost 1d3/1d6, Cthulhu Mythos +6%, spell multiplier x1.

Les Cultes des Goules, by François-Honoré Balfour, Comte d'Erlette, c. 1702. Written in French, this book was denounced by the Vatican, but several copies escaped destruction. Sanity loss 1d4/1d10, Cthulhu Mythos +14%, spell multiplier x2.

Dhol Chants, found c. 1650. This copy, in a version of early Chinese script, was donated in 1919. It contains many formulae and rituals dealing with Cthulhu and his minions, as well as information on the Elder Sign. Or so they say. Difficult to translate. Sanity loss 1d6/1d10, Cthulhu Mythos +6%, spell multiplier x3.

The Eltdown Shards, by Arthur Winters-Hall, 1917. A translation, in English, of the markings found on clay shards from the Eltdown site in Britain. Sanity loss 1d4/1d8, Cthulhu Mythos +11%, spell multiplier x2.

An Investigation into the Myth Patterns of Latter-Day Primitives with Essential Reference to the R'Lyeh Text, by Dr. Laban Shrewsbury. Hand-written manuscript about Pacific islanders' beliefs. Sanity cost 1d3/1d6, Cthulhu Mythos +4%, spell multiplier x1.

The King in Yellow, author unknown, c. 1895. A librarian was so certain that this English-language play was on the shelves that she wrote a catalog entry for it. However, since then no one has seen the volume. Sanity loss 1d3/1d6+1, Cthulhu Mythos +5%.

Necronomicon, Olaus Wormius, 1228 A.D. This Latin version of the famed text is supposedly a book of the dead. Sanity loss 1d10/2d10, Cthulhu Mythos +16%, spell multiplier x5.

The Ponape Scripture, 1734. This book, in English, details cult rituals of the South Pacific. Sanity loss 1d3/1d6, Cthulhu Mythos +5%, spell multiplier x2.

R'lyeh Text, currently in the form of nine stone tablets and a set of seven bundles of three wooden sticks each, all covered by characters in an unknown language similar to early Chinese ideograms, but c. 13,000 B.C. or earlier. Between 1919-1923, visiting scholar Seth Anderson attempted to translate these in conjunction with *Necronomicon.* For even a partial translation, Sanity loss 1d8/2d8, Cthulhu Mythos +15%, spell multiplier x4.

The Seven Cryptical Books of Hsan, in old Chinese, c. 100 A.D. These books were presumed lost, but the library's copy is reputedly complete. Sanity loss 1d4/1d8, Cthulhu Mythos +8%, spell multiplier x3.

Unaussprechlichen Kulten ("Nameless Cults"). Poorly translated into German, this edition may have been pirated from some larger, more complete tome. Sanity loss 1d8/2d8, Cthulhu Mythos +15%, spell multiplier x4.

The Exhibit Museum

The Exhibit Museum is one of the two original college buildings. Its collection seems to consist largely of trinkets that Orne acquired in his Caribbean travels. Nearly two hundred years later, even these can be of interest. By special request in his will, museum admission is free to all. After a fire in early 1902, the upper part of the building required restoration and was rebuilt in stone.

Museum hours are Tuesday through Saturday from 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. The current curator, Mr. George Grewe, is of good family and is known as a dabbler in antiquities; it was the Grewes who helped provide funds for the post-fire reconstruction. He is currently quite pleased with the attention Dr. Ashley of Ancient History has been giving the museum, and the two occasionally work evening hours to catalogue items.

The bulk of the current exhibit is a large natural history collection featuring dinosaur skeletons (including a complete "brontosaurus", as it is termed) and a display of the fossil record gathered from New England digs. A hall contains a valuable display of geological samples, crystals, and gemstones, all as found in nature. The curator hopes soon to have enough fossils of early man to justify a diorama display on this theme. There is also a section on contemporary culture, including Colonial folk art from New England coastal towns, such as quaint Innsmouth.

Of interest is a set of perfect stone spheres found in Costa Rica, and Aztec and Toltec artifacts from Mexico. Orne's original pieces now languish in a dim, seldom-visited rear hall.

The Vault

The basement of the museum building contains the museum archives, better known as the Vault. It ostensibly holds items too fragile or too uninteresting for display upstairs. The entrance to the Vault is through a separate door in the rear of the museum, and the Vault extends into the basement. According to old maps, some old water tunnels underneath Miskatonic pass close to the Vault, but do not actually connect; it is possible the maps are inaccurate. Almost no one knows about the Vault.

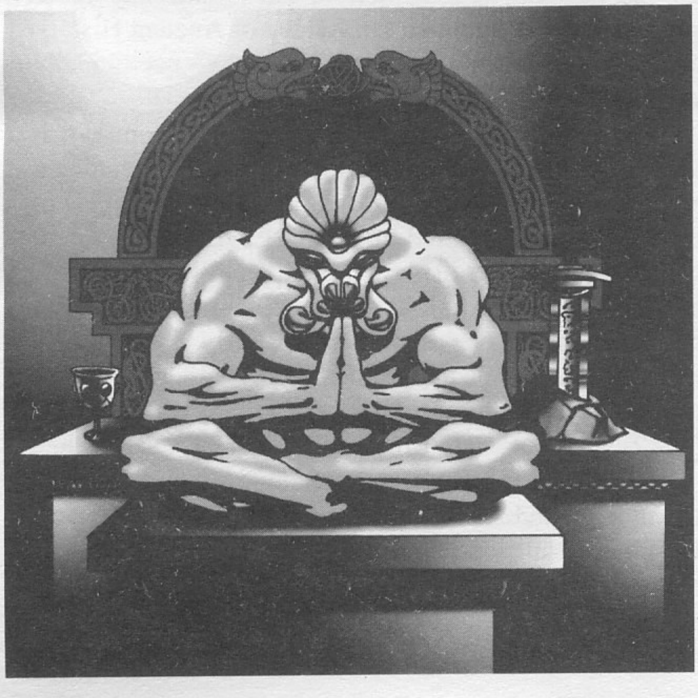
Periodically, frowning professors deliver acquisitions to the Vault rather than putting them on display. These the Board of Deans have generally considered too controversial or obscene, or pieces with strange histories more safely left untouched. If in possession of Nyarlathotep's Trumpet or the Lost Ark of the Covenant, the Deans would hide both in the Vault.

THE TETLOWS

Orne's will provided that his family's hereditary servants, the Tetlows of Dunwich, be the Exhibit Museum's caretakers in perpetuity. The Tetlows have faithfully, perhaps over-enthusiastically, served Miskatonic University since. Besides being night watchman, the single caretaker serves as custodian of the Vault. By tradition and perhaps by University regulation, none but a Tetlow may enter the Vault.

Back-country folk by heritage, the Tetlows have always raised dogs. The family lives a little north of Dunwich; Arkham never sees any Tetlow except the youngest son in each generation, who dutifully comes to work for the University as the first in the line did for Orne.

The torch of guardianship is passed on with little ceremony; a month after the younger arrives, the elder returns home. No one witnesses or approves these exchanges, but visitors naturally notice when a younger Tetlow appears. Daytime, when not on duty, the caretaker is usually in the small apartment graciously provided by moneys still compounding according to the will of founder Jeremiah Orne.



The current guardian is Lucas Tetlow, a genial but non-talkative man in his mid-forties. Lucas maintains a small kennel of German shepherds behind the museum, and often takes his favorite (Rhodey) with him on rounds in the Museum. He knows the entire inventory of the Vault by heart, and sometimes appraises items brought to him, declaring whether it is unique or if "we got somethin' jest like it below, an' a good thing too."

To obtain an item from the Vault, one must have the permission of M.U.'s current President, be able to name the item specifically, and explain why it is required. In practice, however, Lucas has been known to loan items to professors whom he knows personally. He usually relies on his dog to judge someone's character: If Rhodey likes 'em, Lucas likes 'em.

LUCAS TETLOW, age 44, Guardian of the Vault

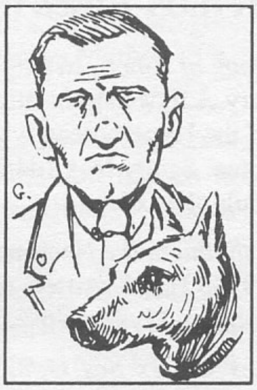
STR 17	CON 13	SIZ 16	INT 15	POW 8
DEX 13	APP 11	EDU 10	SAN 40	HP 15

Damage Bonus: +1d6

Weapons: 12-Gauge Shotgun (2B) 75%, damage 4d6/2d6/1d6
Heavy Club 70%, damage 1d8+1d6
Wood Axe 65%, damage 1d8+2+1d6
.30-06 Rifle 50%, damage 2d6+4
Butcher Knife 45%, damage 1d6+1d6

Skills: Accounting 30%, Find Path 50%, Hide 50%, History 40%, Lore of the Tetlows 85%, Natural History 35%, Spot Hidden 60%, Track 65%

Taciturn by nature and duties, he is unfailingly agreeable and helpful, except where the Vault is concerned. In a conflict, he never backs down.



RHODEY, Cheerful German Shepherd

STR 10	CON 12	SIZ 6	INT 7	POW 9
DEX 14	Move 12	HP 9		

Damage Bonus: None

Weapon: Bite 35%, damage 1d6

Skills: Listen 80%, Recognize Friends 90%, Scent Something Interesting 80%

Everyone remarks on how intelligent and friendly Rhodey is.

Departmental Exhibits

The Archaeology and Ancient History Departments maintain small glass cases in the halls outside their offices. There they display recent discoveries by their faculty members. These acquisitions are generally displayed for a few weeks to a semester, then sent on to the Exhibit Museum for permanent display or storage, or for further inspection and analysis in some laboratory.

When an important discovery is made, interested students and citizens are encouraged to view the find. An investigator eager to handle some recent find would have an easier time here than when the item reaches the Exhibit Museum. Caution is required, since opening the cases is strictly forbidden, upon pain of dismissal from the university.

M.U. by Department

Ancient History to Zoology, University Professors Program, Maritime Semester, Basic Studies, Class Schedules, Core Curriculum, Courseload and Workload, Improving Skills, Sample Courses

Overview

Miskatonic Liberal Arts College originally consisted of the Library, the Exhibit Museum, and the College of Liberal Arts. The Schools of Medicine and Law were added later, and Business was added later still to the School of Law, though many still refer to it simply as the School of Law. The School of Science is an offshoot of Liberal Arts (renamed School of Language, Literature, and the Arts, to fit a new university scheme). It became its own entity as the University expanded.

Among the five *schools*, some have subdivisions called *sections* (the Physical Sciences Section is in the School of Science), and all schools have many *departments*. These bureaucratic distinctions are of little consequence—only Deans worry about such things. Most people pay attention only to their department and area of specialty. In practice, the terms *school* and *department* are sometimes used in idiosyncratic ways, depending on the speaker and the conversation. New Englanders are casual about such things.

Within each department, students may choose courses, such as Diseases of the Eye, that can compose a variety of major and minor fields of study. The courses actually available during a semester vary depending upon demand, whether or not a course is required for graduation, whether or not the subject matter particularly appeals to a professor, and so on. Many courses are offered only once a year, or once every other year. The curriculum is fluid.

One could reliably study Egyptology under Dr. Ashley in the Ancient History Department, as he is an avid teacher of this, but there is no professor of Cthulhu Mythos, nor any course work for such an area. Unless a graduate student could persuade a professor to grant independent study of that topic, it could not be a viable area for university-level study nor one acceptable for graduation credit.

The correspondence between the majors offered at Miskatonic University and the skills list from the *Call of Cthulhu* rulesbook (with the above-mentioned exception of the Cthulhu Mythos skill) is a striking example of the robust educational possibilities at M.U. This departmental breakdown includes an overview of each discipline, the departmental situation at Miskatonic, and eminent or otherwise interesting figures associated with the field in the 1920's.

M.U. Schools, Sections, & Departments

School of Language, Literature, and the Arts (LLA)

- Rhetoric: Classical Languages, English, Modern Languages
- Natural and Revealed Religion: Philosophy, Religion
- Arts: Fine Arts, Music
- Antiquities: Ancient History, Archaeology
- Human Conduct: Anthropology, Geography, Modern History, Psychology & Sociometrics

School of Science (SCI)

- Applied Sciences: Engineering, Metallurgy
- Natural Sciences: Astronomy, Biology, Geology
- Physical Sciences: Chemistry, Physics
- Mathematics

School of Medicine (MED)

- Medicine, Nursing, Physical Education

School of Law and Business (LAW)

- Basic Studies, Business & Economics, Law

University Professors Program (UProf)

Ancient History

Classical Greek and Roman studies typically dominate departments of ancient history. Miskatonic's also focuses on Sumerian and Mesopotamian studies, and some Egyptology, due largely to the influence of the Archaeology Department. However, the classical core does hold sway and contributes to the department's reputation for classes to be endured rather than savored.

Ancient History has close ties to the Exhibit Museum. The curator often lectures on behalf of the department, particularly concerning new acquisitions. Currently, Dr. Marcus deGruttola heads the department and is only a few years shy of retirement. He is known both for his grasp of Roman history and his excessive fondness for young women, the latter prompting two scandals in three years.

Young Dr. Ferdinand Ashley has been recently hired as an Egyptologist. An excellent teacher, at present he is reclassifying and cataloguing items in the museum and in the stone library section of Special Collections.

- G. Gilbert Murray (1866-1957) brought anthropological insights into the study of ancient Greek drama.
- V. Gordon Childe (1892-1957), author of *The Dawn of European Civilization,* 1925.

Dr. FERDINAND ASHLEY, age 28, Fine Young Egyptologist

STR 13	CON 12	SIZ 14	INT 16	POW 12
DEX 16	APP 15	EDU 20	SAN 60	HP 14

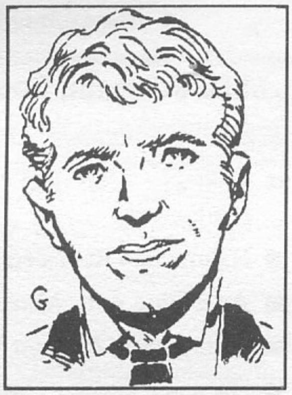
Damage Bonus: +1d4

Weapons: Fist/Punch 80%, damage 1d3+1d4

.32 Revolver 30%, damage 1d8

Skills: Anthropology 30%, Archaeology 80%, Art (Guitar) 65%, Astronomy 20%, Credit Rating 40%, Dodge 42%, Egyptology 70%, Fast Talk 25%, Hide 30%, History 45%, Library Use 75%, Swim 55%; Languages: English 80%, Greek 55%, Latin 65%, Mandarin Chinese 20%

Cheerful and capable, he is equally at ease analyzing artifacts or playing the latest popular tunes on his guitar.



Anthropology

What, in substance, the Eskimo wizards and the Louisiana swamp-priests had chanted to their kindred idols was something very like this ... "Pn-nglui mglw'nafh Cthulhu R'lyeh wgah'nagl fhtagn." — H. P. Lovecraft, "The Call of Cthulhu."

Cultural anthropology attempts to classify different cultures and their belief systems, while physical anthropology deals with ideas of evolution and the physical evidence of man's characteristics. Field work supplies information from clues associated with skeletons and skulls of prehistoric peoples, and information concerning customs, arts, languages, and religions of primitive tribes. Connections to archaeology are very strong in both areas. The anthropologist focuses on present-day humans and their ways, while the archaeologist concerns himself with the physical remnants of past cultures. In the 1920's the field suffers from the bias that those of Northern European stock represent the pinnacle of evolution and are the necessary yardstick with which to measure the rest of humanity.

Miskatonic's department is strong in both cultural and physical studies. Field studies and long expeditions are expected of even senior faculty. Access to the Caribbean during the earlier years of the University was convenient, and much work compared whites and blacks. The current chairman, Dr. Abram Bethnell, is noted for his rather odd views of "parallel evolution", and will quote at length from Sir James Frazer's excellent field research to support this. Bethnell's colleague and philosophical rival, Dr. David Scottsdale, has in recent years moved away from field work, and now churns out copious articles defending dubious anti-Semitic viewpoints.

- Dr. Margaret Alice Murray (1863-1963), author of many books, including *Ancient Egyptian Legends* (1913) and *The Witch-Cult in Western Europe* (1921).
- Sir James George Frazer (1854-1941), author of *The Golden Bough,* a twelve-volume exploration of anthropology, religion, and the occult.

Archaeology

Professor Dyer was appalled at the measureless age of the fragments, and Freeborn found traces of symbols which fitted darkly into certain Papuan and Polynesian legends of infinite antiquity. The condition and scattering of the blocks told mutely of vertiginous cycles of time and geologic upheavals of cosmic savagery. — H. P. Lovecraft, "The Shadow Out of Time."

The designations Stone Age, Bronze Age, and Iron Age resulted from 19th century archaeological work. Archaeologists study the past through the identification and interpretation of the material remains of past human cultures. Field work involves excavation of a likely site, meticulous handling of all objects unearthed, and documentation of the objects and their relative placement at the dig site. Only after complete details of the dig are recorded can an object be removed from its original setting. Later laboratory work enables comparison with other similar finds. Dating of objects is done first by an estimate based on the depth and relative location in the dig site. Next, analysis of any plant or pollen type residues can provide information for some objects. Later lab work allows for cataloguing and comparison to culturally date an object.

Given only an object, with no information on the site found, a competent archaeologist can state the continent and likely culture of origin, and often whether it is from early or late in a culture's history. A specialist in a particular culture can usually date an object within a hundred or two hundred years by a visual inspection, but there are lots of exceptions. Objects from previously unknown cultures can only be described in the context of other clues from the dig site—for example, artifacts of a later, known culture found at a lower or greater depth, the depth and condition of the covering soil, and so on.

At Miskatonic, no one knows more about archaeology than department head Dr. Ernest McTavish. Although his interest is in indigenous North American and Central American cultures, he stays abreast of world-wide researches. Francis Morgan, a graduate student, avidly pursues Arabian, Assyrian, and Egyptian studies. He is adept at dating Egyptian relics, and has traveled to many sites in Egypt.

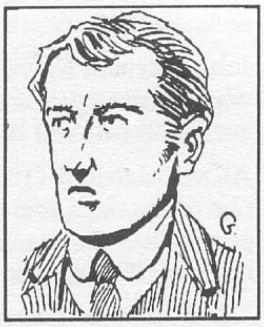
The department is small but growing. Assistant professors and staff often choose to go on sabbatical for private research or to join University expeditions. Perhaps only one third of the department is at Miskatonic during any given semester.

- Howard Carter (1873-1939), an Egyptologist, discovered the tomb of King Tutankhamen in 1922.
- James Churchwood (1892-1936) wrote and promoted *The Lost Continent of Mu* (1926).

Dr. ERNEST McTAVISH, age 31, Archeological Daredevil

STR 11 CON 12 SIZ 8 INT 14 POW 16
DEX 13 APP 10 EDU 19 SAN 65 HP 10

Damage Bonus: None
Weapon: .45 Submachine Gun 40%, damage 1d10+2



Skills: Anthropology 30%, Astronomy 5%, Archaeology 83%, Cthulhu Mythos 12%, Dodge 54%, Find Drinkable Alcohol 60%, Egyptian Hieroglyphics 66%, Hide 30%, History 33%, Law 14%, Library Use 48%, Listen 53%, Occult 65%, Persuade 21%, Spot Hidden 62%; Languages: English 70%, German 64%, Latin 59%

His keen mind and wandering eye easily sidetrack him into all sorts of odd situations, but investigators, especially female investigators, will find him a good friend.

Astronomy

> *... Just before dawn Arcturus winks ruddily from above the cemetery on the low hillock, and Coma Berenices shimmers weirdly afar off in the mysterious east; but still the Pole Star leers down from the same place in the black vault, winking hideously like an insane watching eye ...*
> — H. P. Lovecraft, "Polaris."

Astronomy is unique among the sciences in that much of the work is done by amateurs and is then accepted by professionals. Observational astronomy simply requires time, patience, and good note-keeping. Astronomy by the 1920's has a good idea of the distance and size of the sun, precise measurements of the year, and hosts of planetary data such as sizes and orbital years. Pluto (1930) had not yet been discovered. Earth had been known to pass through the tails of two comets so far (Tebbutt's Comet in 1861 and Halley's Comet in 1910) without ill effect. Comets are thought to be largely gas around a meteor core. Meteors are bits of comets or long-ago broken planets, and meteorites are simply meteors that hit the Earth; both are stone with some iron and may form odd alloys.

Of the eight planets, the following is known: Mercury is hot and perhaps faces one side to the sun all the time; Venus is much like Earth but with more clouds and more water vapor, and might show one face to the sun at all times, thus being a mix of desert and tropics; Mars is a desert planet which may have canals and life; Jupiter has dark clouds over its lighter surface and hence looks striped, and has nine moons; Saturn is big and has nine or ten moons; Uranus has four moons; Neptune has one moon.

The Astronomy Department at M.U. consists of one full professor, Dr. Stephen Fitzroy, yet has a great popularity with the students. Although the social aspects of observing may seem to overwhelm the science, it is significant that over three quarters of the student body takes at least one Astronomy class before graduating. A young undergraduate student, Morris Billings, is very active, coordinating local amateurs and running the Arkham Astronomical Society.

- Annie Jump Cannon (1863-1941) discovered five novae; first to rigorously classify stellar spectra, or star types.
- Percival Lowell (1855-1916) theorized that the apparent canals of Mars signified intelligent life there.

Biology

> *They are more vegetable than animal, if these terms can be applied to the sort of matter composing them, and have a somewhat fungoid structure; though the presence of a chlorophyll-like substance and a very singular nutritive system differentiate them altogether from true cormophytic fungi.*
> — H. P. Lovecraft, "The Whisperer in Darkness."

Biology is the study of living things, plants, and animals (including humans). There are two main divisions, Botany (plants) and Zoology (animals), and several fields of study within these areas including Taxonomy, Anatomy/Cytology, and Physiology/Embryology. The large Biology Department at M.U. has many connections with the study of medicine, and Biology classes are required for all medical students. The early 1900's promise much about genetics and evolution, as well. Ecology is a word coined only a few decades earlier; many of the tools and concepts needed to study the web of life are yet undiscovered.

The Department also has ties to a small research post at Woods Hole, on the Massachusetts coast, for study of marshlands and sea biological systems. Originally a small Coast Guard post, the government has now closed the site, and has offered to sell it to any worthy buyer. M.U. would like to set up a marine laboratory there, but has been unable to budget for it.

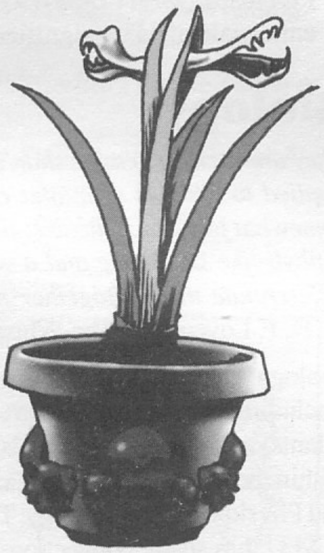
The demands on the Biology Department continue to grow, and staffing is a problem. The head of the department is Dr. Conrad Miller. His focus is largely on anatomy and the implications of biological discovery for medicine. He updates the curriculum and arranges seminars, but rarely has time for his own research. His promotion of teamwork and cross-disciplinary work has made the department strong, and made possible its ability to analyze unconventional phenomena.

- Charles Elton (1900-), English biologist whose idea of ecological niches promoted ecological theory. Had expeditions to the Arctic in 1923, 1924, and 1930.
- Ernst Haeckel (1834-1919), whose phrase *ontogeny recapitulates phylogeny* became a watchword within the discipline.

BOTANY

The forerunner of modern botany was naturalism. Botany is a major branch of biology dealing wholly with plants. Within it are morphologists (who study the form and structure of plants), physiologists (who study the behavior and functioning of plants), and geneticists (who breed and observe the characteristics of plants).

Dr. Homer Winside is expert on tropical varieties of many poisonous or carnivorous plants. He personally maintains the greenhouse attached to the Science Annex, caring for the rare specimens gathered during his travels.



Miskatonic excels in two botanical specialities: algology, the study of algae, and mycology, the study of fungi. Sadly, bryology (the study of mosses) is almost entirely neglected. Robert Angley, a graduate student in algology, is often found at the Woods Hole research post.

- Ernest Henry Wilson (1876-1930), author of *China, The Mother of Gardens* (1929), is a prominent naturalist residing in Boston.

ZOOLOGY

Physiological experiment on animals is justifiable for real investigation, but not for mere damnable and detestable curiosity. — Charles Darwin (1809-1882), private letter.

An area of biology, zoology is the comparative study of animals. Zoologist Dr. Percy Lake is well connected in Boston society, and is able to fund frequent expeditions to various parts of the world. Graduate zoologists at Miskatonic are thus able to get extensive field research, and they routinely co-author important papers in international zoological journals.

Business and Economics

Make money, money, honestly if you can; if not, by any means at all, make money. — Quintus Horatius Flaccus [Horace] (65-8 B.C.).

Economics is the theoretical study of resources and their management; business is the application of economic principles for purposes of profit. Issues of trade and money can be complex, and frequently depend upon personal or political reactions. Currently the department is neoclassical, applying mathematical models systematically to the study of resources and production factors (land, labor and capital) as the best way to satisfy demand. The value of anything is purely a function of its utility, and there are no inherent values (as there would be, for instance, in a Marxist application).

Economics can be used for analyzing local markets or international trade issues. The department is involved in the scanty federal government information gathering and statistical surveys, but is greatly overshadowed by neighboring Harvard's theoreticians.

The current head of the department, Dr. Anthony Westgate, prefers the tried-and-true principles of mercantilism, with a dash of the trendy physiocratic school and a sprinkle of later classicism. This mix boils down to a Yankee pragmatism that aids greatly in dealings with Arkham business leaders, but amounts to nothing in the world beyond. The small department struggles bravely to keep staff and classes amid rumors of consolidation and cutbacks.

- Will Kellogg (1860-1951), U.S. industrialist and health food advocate who established a breakfast cereal (corn flakes) empire in 1906, and later engaged in many philanthropic acts.
- John Maynard Keynes (1883-1946), British economist who is forming a new school of economic thought focusing on national income.
- Alfred Marshall (1842-1924), British economist and one of the chief founders of the school of neoclassical economics. He was the first person to graph supply and demand. Keynes was his student.

Chemistry

Modern chemistry evolved from the black art of alchemy. Chemistry, quite simply, is the study of the nature and the possible transformations of material substances. With the advent of modern atomic theory, chemistry is undergoing a radical evolution in ideas. Chemistry can be broken into two wide fields: *organic chemistry*, which involves carbon compounds (the basis of earthly life); and *inorganic chemistry,* which involves all the elements except carbon. *Biochemistry* examines organic chemistry within biological forms, while *physical chemistry* combines chemistry and physics to understand the properties of materials and devises further tools for investigation. By 1920, ninety-two elements are known, without clear understanding of the periodic table. Nonetheless, advances in physics are rapidly providing new insights for chemists.

At Miskatonic the study of chemistry focuses on practical experimentation and study, frequently involving explosives and toxins. Chemicals likely to be available in labs include hydrogen gas (very flammable), lithium (reacts with water to produce hydrogen and heat, thus exploding), sodium (an element similar to lithium in its reaction to water), sulphur (a key substance in gunpowder), chlorine (a very poisonous gas), bromine (not only chemically reactive, but a toxic gas), phosphorous (burns in contact with air or water), mercury (toxic, and very toxic if mixed with chlorine), and perhaps radium (radioactive).

There is alcohol aplenty, of the non-drinkable but very flammable kind, and many acids, including the powerful acids nitric, sulfuric, and hydrochloric. Nitroglycerin, an unstable but powerful mix of glycerin with nitric and sulfuric acid, is of interest to investigators, at least to those daring enough to try to mix it themselves. Dynamite, which is nitroglycerin soaked into a material such as sawdust or wood pulp, is much more stable and usable: Dynamite merely burns if ignited, but will detonate if shocked by blast or impact.

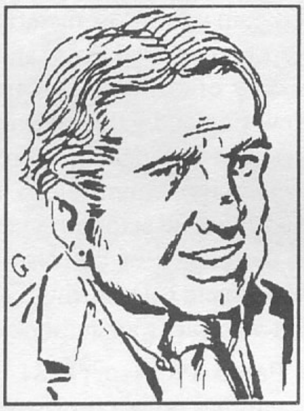
Making homemade explosives is a plausible undertaking only for a skilled chemist. But chemists of varying skill levels are uniformly popular at parties, since they are able to turn the punch different colors and have access to almost as much alcohol and ether as medical students.

Harmless frivolity is condoned by the department head, Dr. Harold Shear. A mischievous man himself, his leadership and dynamic teaching style have rapidly molded the department into a tight and effective group of educators and researchers. Whenever a fire or thunderbolt or explosion happens in Arkham, someone from Chemistry soon runs up, hoping to get samples.

- Paul Müller (1899-1965), Swiss chemist who eventually developed an insecticide from DDT, itself known since 1874.
- Leo Baekeland (1863-1944), U.S. immigrant who sold the discovery of Velox photographic paper to Eastman, then developed the first synthetic plastic, Bakelite.

Dr. HAROLD SHEAR, age 51, Mischievous Chemistry Head

STR 12	CON 12	SIZ 13	INT 11	POW 12
DEX 11	APP 12	EDU 20	SAN 60	HP 13



Damage Bonus: +1d4
Weapon: None
Skills: Bargain 50%, Biology 25%, Chemistry 95%, Conceal 60%, Electrical Repair 25%, Fast Talk 70%, First Aid 50%, Library Use 65%, Locksmith 35%, Mechanical Repair 35%, Pharmacy 30%; Languages: English 55%, Latin 75%

An infamous prankster, his jests always seem to come off well, almost as compliments to those who become the butts of his practical jokes. He is good-natured and always has time to help students with problems.

Classical Languages

Studying the languages which have for millennia influenced the West is not a light undertaking. Classical languages include Sanskrit, Hebrew, Greek, Ancient (or Dynastic) Egyptian, Aramaic, and classical and medieval Latin.

Often languages are broken into classes, such as Hamito-Semitic or Aryan languages. Hamitic languages, which include Ancient Egyptian and Coptic, are largely extinct except for some Cushitic dialects in Ethiopia and some Berber dialects; Semitic languages include Hebrew, Arabic, Maltese, and Aramaic. The first full alphabet was Semitic in origin, and later evolved into the Latin alphabet.

The term *Aryan* derives from the Sanskrit for *noble,* and refers to the Indo-European family of languages. Sanskrit is the oldest of this family, dating from as early as c. 1500 B.C.; it evolved into Hindi, Urdu, and the Celtic, Germanic, Romance, and Slavonic languages. Latin, the ancestor of the Romance languages of Europe, is an Indo-European language. There is evidence of a proto-Indo-European language from which all the other languages arose, which might be Sanskrit, Hittite, or the strange Linear A and Linear B language found in Crete on clay tablets. The Dravidian, Finno-Ugric, Sino-Tibetan, Austro-Asiatic, and Altaic families of languages further complicate our understanding of the issue.

Miskatonic's Classical Language Department is one of the best in New England, and was the original focus that led to the founding of the Archaeology Department. Chairman Dr. Aaron Chase is a skilled Egyptologist, and has good acquaintance with most Hamito-Semitic languages. His colleague, Dr. Warren Rice, is similarly capable with the Aryan languages. The two have a long-running debate over the concept of a single initial language. Dr. Chase believes the Tower of Babel story to be an allegorical description of an actual linguistic event, while Dr. Rice takes the more practical view of several regional languages rather than a single origin, and ignores the Biblical implications entirely.

- Sir Arthur Evans (1851-1941), English archaeologist whose excavations of the Minoan civilization at Knossos, Crete revealed clay tablets possibly containing the proto-Indo-European language.
- Stanley Arthur Cook (1873-1949) wrote on the Code of Hammurabi (the lawgiving king of Babylon) and on Biblical law.

Engineering

Engineering is the epitome of applied science, employing mathematical techniques and physical theories to create new technology and worthy structures. Although fueled by research and academic ideas, engineering involves real-world efforts which require practical results. Common branches include structural engineering, chemical engineering, and civil engineering. Ties to metallurgy and structural materials studies are strong.

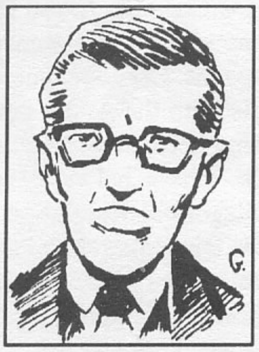
The department is often involved in design and construction of scientific equipment for other departments, and in properly equipping University expeditions.

When not busy designing better batteries for Arctic expeditions or better alloys for aircraft, the professors delight in solving long-standing problems. Within the Archeology Department, for instance, the perennial debate concerning how the Egyptian pyramids were built was resolved to the participants' satisfaction when current department chairman Dr. Lawrence Abbott had his students in structural engineering build their own pyramid. They spent most of a month creating a pyramid across College Street and onto the campus proper. Using limestone that they quarried from beneath the hospital, their gleaming white edifice soared sixty feet high before it was dismantled after Homecoming, broken up, and sold to the Boston and Maine as roadbed.

- Wright, Orville (1871-1948) and Wilbur (1867-1912), who built and flew the first heavier-than-air machine capable of sustained flight.
- Hugo Eckener (1868-1954), German aeronautical engineer and pilot who flew the *Graf Zeppelin* and, later, the *Hindenburg*. Because of opposition to the Nazi Party, he was relieved of duty before the *Hindenburg*'s tragic destruction in 1937.

Dr. LAWRENCE ABBOTT, age 45, Master Engineer

STR 8	CON 7	SIZ 14	INT 18	POW 10
DEX 11	APP 10	EDU 21	SAN 50	HP 11



Damage Bonus: None

Weapon: Crowbar 35%, damage 1d8

Skills: Credit Rating 40%, Drive Auto 60%, Electrical Engineering 70%, History 30%, Library Use 45%, Locksmith 35%, Mechanical Engineering 90%, Operate Heavy Machine 45%, Photography 35%, Physics 50%, Spot Hidden 25%, Swim 45%; Languages: English 80%, French 30%, German 40%

Day by day a pedantic man, he periodically stuns colleagues with insights of sheer brilliance. He is famous for being able to find alternative approaches to problems that have baffled other people for months.

English

He lies below, correct in cypress wood,
And entertains the most exclusive worms.
— Dorothy Parker, "Epitaph for a Very Rich Man."

The English language is a rich and flexible tool, often rendered difficult by a New England accent. Asking directions to Worcester or Narragansette always reveals the unique diversions possible between English orthography and Down East-style pronunciations. The language belongs to the Aryan family, evolving from West Germanic. The expansion of Christianity from Europe and across the world carried English to many regions, and now it is second only to French as an international language.

Classes focus on composition and the genteel expression of ideas, the practice of rhetorical technique, and the study of classic Greek, Latin, English, and American models and expression. (Decent spelling, grammar, and punctuation are important entrance requirements, not matters for remedial teaching within the department.) The essay and epistolatory essay are thought the natural literary forms for gentlemen.

Rumors that English is the easiest major at M.U. are not exaggerated, for the department more applauds perception than it seems to foster it. Graduates most often take teaching positions. Chairman Dr. P. G. Eastman is often absent-minded and indecisive, and the department as a whole lacks focus and purpose. Dr. Albert Wilmarth teaches interesting courses on satire and on the standards of literary expression, while graduate students and three instructors are hired on a yearly basis to teach the fundamental classes required for graduation in all majors. The weekly student newspaper, the *Miskatonic University Crier*, is overseen for content and form by Dr. Swansom Ames, who also manages the small Miskatonic University Press.

- Dorothy Parker (1893-1967), U.S. writer of satirical verse, newspaper columns, drama criticism, book reviews, and short stories.
- Virginia Woolf (1882-1941), English writer of stream of consciousness novels. Brilliant but subject to fits of mental instability.

Fine Arts

This department is diverse. One area of study is art history, which examines works not only for their aesthetic merit, but also in terms of their historical context and influence over time, for great art reflects people's perceptions of the world around them. A necessary component for a student is the creation of an aesthetic standard; here many find Ruskin and Pater increasingly old-fashioned. Among the media studied and thought important in this time are oil painting, fresco, printmaking, sculpture, and (thanks to William Morris) clothing and tapestry. Architecture is studied and taught, but the application of it is thought of as a profession, like Law or Medicine, and Miskatonic has no School of Architecture.

The Representational Arts Department at Miskatonic is almost entirely supported from gifts and bequests by Arkham patrons of the arts. Only a few students major in Representational Arts, and most of those emphasize the history of art, typically graduating and going to work at New England galleries and museums. M.U. maintains an Artist-in-Residence, currently Michael Fisher, and the University commissions a limited number of original paintings and sculptures each year. The department shares in the choice of commissions. The current head of the department is Dr. Arthur Goddard, a Beaux Arts-era architect who lacks an atelier.

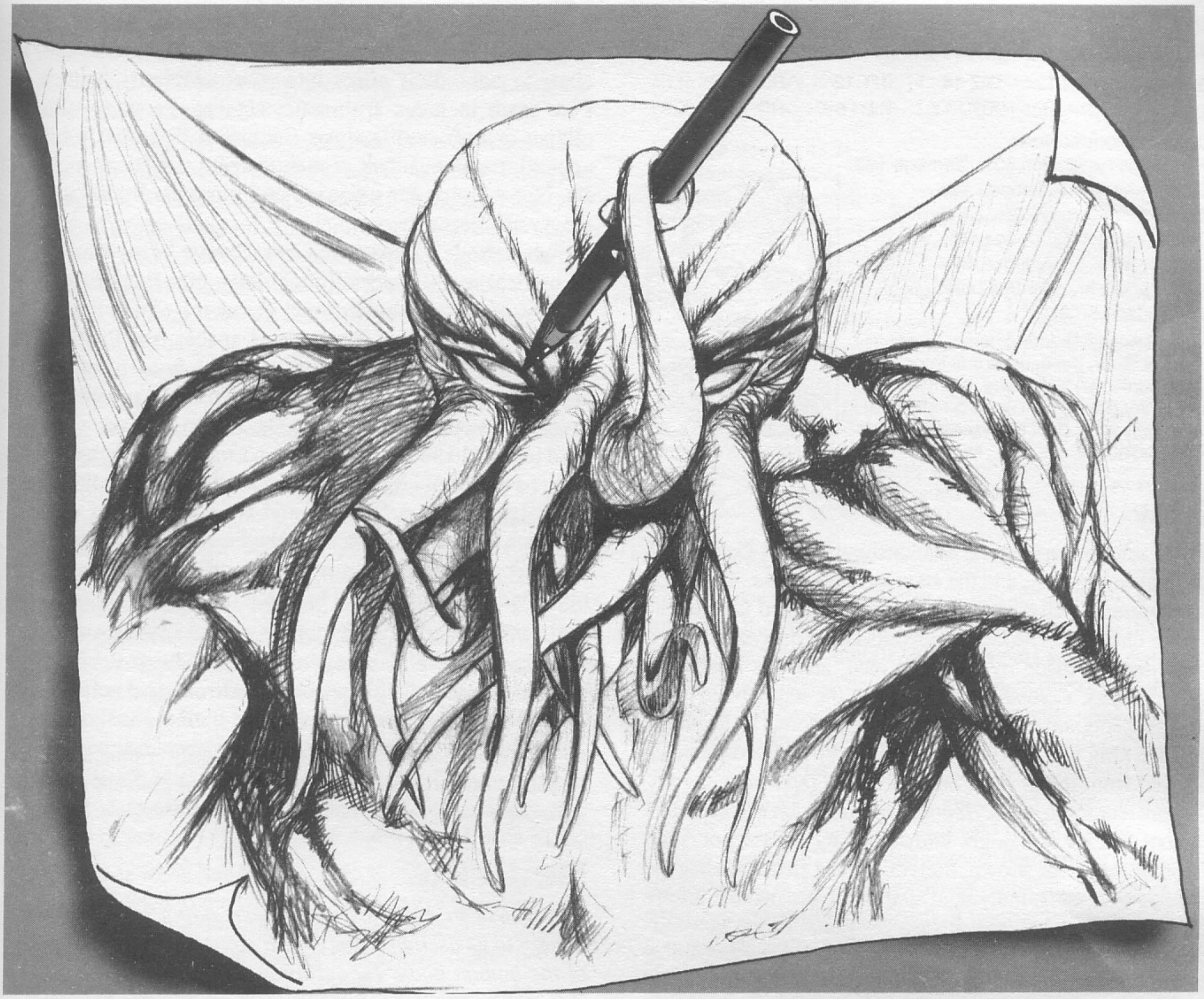
- Pablo Picasso (1881-1973), Spanish-born French painter who co-created the style of cubism, then worked heavily in surrealism.
- Antonio Gaudi (1852-1926), eccentric Spanish architect whose organic designs were much admired by Surrealists and Abstract Expressionists.

Geography

May equal Himalayas allowing for height of plateau. Probable Latitude 76° 15′, Longitude 113° 10′ E. — H. P. Lovecraft, "At the Mountains of Madness."

Geography is the study of the surface of the Earth, including the living species which affect it. It considers the atmosphere, the hydrosphere, and the biosphere, and how the physical, biological, and human elements interact. The first work in geography was Eratosthenes' 3rd century B.C. "Geographica", wherein the circumference of the Earth was calculated with astonishing accuracy, to within 15% of the actual value. With this good start, geography became a necessary science, furthering not only the study of the Earth but mapmaking and navigation.

Ptolemy (2nd century A.D.) founded the concepts of latitude and longitude for delineating the globe. While latitude could be determined using the stars as references, longitude required accurate time fixes on the sun. The development of accurate watches furthered navigation, but it wasn't until 1884 that a unified system was accepted, one which placed Greenwich, England as the Prime Meridian, the zero reference point for longitude. This aided geography in its navigational and industrial



aspects, and geography is still a significant part of resource and settlement survey work. Several schools of thought exist within geography, breaking down loosely into nature's influence on man, man's influence on nature, differentialism of geographic features, and looking at the original (visual) landscape and how time has affected it. Kant in 1781 stated that (paraphrased) geography is the same as history, save that it works with phenomena in space instead of time.

Miskatonic's department is active in all aspects of geography, from its work in measuring rainfall and temperatures throughout New England to its groundbreaking cartography with remote expeditions to regions as diverse as the Amazon basin and Antarctica. Current department chair Dr. Earl Fairwright concentrates more on historical inquiry and handling student examinations, but generously gives the younger staff free reign (and some grant money) to join in the expeditions run by other departments.

- William Morris Davis (1850-1934), Harvard professor and visiting lecturer who founded the subfield of Geomorphology and the concept of the erosion cycle, and later studied coral reefs.
- Richard Hartshorne (1899-) expanded the idea of differentialism and published avidly from 1924 onward.

Geology

Geology is the science of the Earth. This discipline considers not only the planet's origins and history but its current composition, structure, and activity. Disciplines relevant to geology include crystallography (formation and behavior of crystals), stratigraphy (ages and sequences of depositional layers), and mineralogy (discovery and significance of minerals). At present, mountain building and the geological evidence of differing sea levels seem to be the most fundamental problems in geology.

As a hobby, department head Dr. William Dyer traces down witnesses to the earthy rumblings currently being whispered about across New England. His colleague, Dr. Moses Jackson, is preoccupied by trips to Colorado and Wyoming in search of oil.

- A. L. Wegener (1880-1930). His *Origin of Continents and Oceans,* 1915, proposed continental drift and showed geological links between continents, but since he suggested no reason for how or why continents should drift, his ideas were ignored for decades.

Mr. ANDREW LORD, age 23, Geology Graduate Student

STR 10 CON 12 SIZ 14 INT 12 POW 13
DEX 9 APP 11 EDU 17 SAN 65 HP 13

Damage Bonus: None
Weapons: Fist/Punch 80%, damage 1d3
.32 Revolver 60%, damage 1d8
Skills: Archaeology 20%, Climb 60%, Credit Rating 40%, Dodge 42%, Geology 50%, Library Use 45%, Listen 45%, Persuade 45%, Spelunking 65%, Spot Hidden 50%

He's always been interested in rocks; as he grew older, he focused this interest on spelunking. He's young, enthusiastic, and protective of his friends and community, a perfect example of a solid New Englander.

Law

Those rules governing the relationship between the individual, the community, and the state are called *laws*. The Code of Hammurabi (Babylon, c. 1700 B.C.) treated laws as divine ordinances. The ancient Greeks chose instead to regard their laws as made by man, for man, and this led to our system today. *Common Law* refers to the regularized body of precedents and rulings derived from custom. It is balanced by *Civil Law,* which is based not on precedent but on statutes derived from the laws of ancient Rome (and only slightly less ancient England). *Criminal Law,* in which Miskatonic's School of Law is thought unmatched by Harvard or Yale, Boston College or Brown, finds crime an offense against the state as well as the individual, and hence the two file jointly against the accused. Other aspects—commercial, constitutional, international, and private or what is now known as family law—are also important areas of the law.

M.U. offers both a general undergraduate pre-law degree and a complete seven-year program leading to a *Juris Doctor* (JD) degree. Dean Richard Parker emphasizes a full survey of the entire profession, with great attention paid to writing skills in cooperation with the English Department.

- Clarence Darrow (1857-1938), who in 1925 defended John Scopes in Dayton, Tennessee, when Scopes was tried for teaching the theory of evolution. William Jennings Bryan led the prosecution. Darrow lost the case, but the State Supreme Court reversed the decision on a technicality.
- Thurgood Marshall (1908-1993), U.S. Judge, will be the first black Supreme Court justice in 1967. He is in law school in the late 1920's.

Mathematics

Gilman came from Haverhill, but it was only after he entered college in Arkham that he began to connect his mathematics with the fantastic legends of elder magic. Something in the air of the hoary old town worked obscurely on his imagination. — H.P. Lovecraft, "The Dreams in the Witch-House."

Mathematics is fundamental to all sciences. It is a pity that people often perceive it as being boring. Nonetheless, its interdisciplinary nature allows Miskatonic's mathematicians to poke their noses into most university matters. Pure math includes arithmetic, algebra, geometry (Euclidian or not), and analysis (including calculus), while applied math considers probability and statistical analysis. Not to come for a decade and more are information theory and game theory.

Miskatonic's department has always been strong in theoretical math, especially topology, non-Euclidian geometry, and multi-dimensional geometry. (Euclidian geometry deals with 3-dimensional space; non-Euclidian space involves regions where parallel lines meet, and some lines such that there are no possible parallels to them.) The current chairman, Dr. Hiram Upham, works hard to uphold and expand the department. His is the only tenured position. Most teaching duties are handled by several associate professors and by a phalanx of eager graduate assistants, but several mathematical savants who live near Arkham also sometimes teach graduate seminars in recondite mathematical topics.

- W. W. Rouse Ball (1850-1925) is the brilliant British author of several books on mathematical recreation, including unsolvable problems, astrological solutions, and theories of hyperspace.
- Bertrand Russell (1872-1970), primarily a philosopher, also writes prolifically on mathematical philosophy and the relation between mathematics and mysticism.

Medicine

The course in Anatomy is also expanding its work and adding to its usefulness by the utilization of cross sections of the human body. Topographical Anatomy will by this means be stamped more indelibly on the minds of students. — from the Boston University Annual Report of the Dean of the School of Medicine, 1920.

Medicine is one of the oldest arts of mankind, descending circuitously from the practices of tribal shamans, herbalists, village healers, and barbers into the twentieth century's well-organized profession. The earliest evidence of formal medical practice was the Neolithic art of trepanning, or boring holes into the skull to release evil spirits. In all ages, treatment has been empirical (try it and see if it works) or magical (involving the evocation of mystic power, gods, and the realm of faith). Only since the 1870's have medical and public health procedures become well-enough informed by science that the success of treatments could be predicted in advance.

The Hippocratic Oath pledges that the doctor will do his best to heal, and do no harm. Miskatonic encourages personal attention to patients and an understanding of how they live and work. Much of modern medicine has begun to draw from biology and chemistry, and medical students are required to pass many of these courses. The School of Medicine teaches medical theory and its practical application, and provides a protective setting for learning the skills of diagnosis and preventive care. Surgical intervention is also taught, as are laboratory procedures in connection with pathology, the study of diseases, and basic forensic evidence.

Miskatonic has a seven-year medical program that begins with a four-year Bachelor's degree in either Biology or Chemistry. Successful applicants then enter the three-year medical degree program. This culminates with the awarding of an M.D. and, following an internship, the right to practice medicine in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

The medical school's faculty and students have great affection and respect for Dean Chester Armwright, who has taught doctors across New England. Day-to-day decisions fall to Dr. Aaron Thurber, a forensic specialist whose attention to student problems has earned him a reputation as a softy.

Thurber has invited a Chinese colleague, Dr. Ezekiel Lee from the Methodist hospital in Wuhan, to deliver a seminar on the novel art of acupuncture. Lee claims that this strange discipline represents an empirical method of quieting the nervous system, and is one that is independent of superstition. Most of the faculty are implacably hostile to such alternative practices. Thurber has made Lee's presentation of acupuncture an unpublicized graduate seminar credited for only an hour, though the demonstrations and study materials are elaborate and extensive.

In 1919, Miss Susan Hodges was the first female premed student allowed to enroll at M.U. Now nearly four percent of pre-med students are females aiming at an M.D.

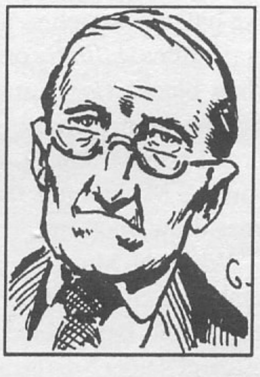
- Florence Rena Sabin (1891-1953) was the first woman to be elected to the National Academy of Sciences. Her research on tuberculosis and lymphatic disorders led her to fight for modernizing U.S. public health laws.
- Alfred Worcester (1855-1955), prominent Massachusetts physician and medical essayist who in his later years wrote *The Care of the Aged, the Dying, and the Dead.*

Dr. AARON THURBER, age 57, Director of Medicine

STR 10	CON 9	SIZ 11	INT 15	POW 14
DEX 14	APP 11	EDU 21	SAN 70	HP 10

Damage Bonus: None
Weapons: Scalpel 75%, damage 1d4
Grapple 65%, damage special
Skills: Biology 60%, Chemistry 60%, Credit Rating 75%, Forensics 80%, First Aid 40%, History 30%, Library Use 45%, Mechanical Repair 35%, Medicine 90%, Occult 15%, Pharmacy 25%, Photography 40%, Spot Hidden 65%, Surgical Procedures 70%; Languages: English 75%, Greek 45%, Latin 75%

A skilled surgeon, he turned to forensics because of its special challenges and because such knowledge would be of great benefit to the community.

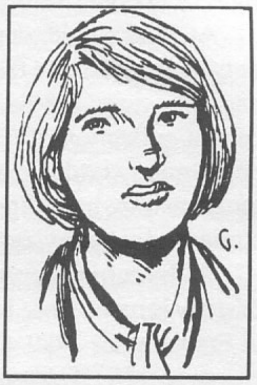


Miss SUSAN HODGES, age 22, Pre-medical Student

STR 12	CON 12	SIZ 14	INT 15	POW 9
DEX 10	APP 12	EDU 18	SAN 45	HP 13

Damage Bonus: +1d4
Weapon: None
Skills: Accounting 30%, Art (Tattooing) 45%, Biology 60%, Chemistry 60%, First Aid 70%, Library Use 90%, Medicine 55%, Natural History 35%, Pharmacy 15%, Psychoanalysis 15%, Psychology 15%, Swim 50%; Languages: English 75%, Latin 60%

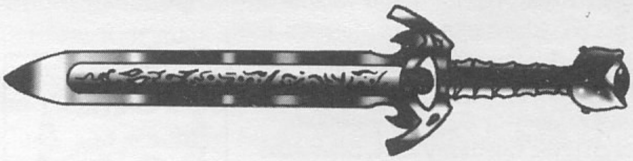
Buoyed by the support of her friends and by a few bold professors, she is overcoming the resistance of this male-dominated profession. Although Pi Kappa Delta refuses her; she is undaunted.



Metallurgy

The science and technology of metals includes refining methods, the analysis of metallic structures, and the techniques of alloying metals. A few metals such as gold and silver are nonreactive and thus found as pure deposits, but most metals combine with other elements, and occur in nature as minerals. Alchemists and metallurgists have long sought better techniques for the extraction of ores and creation of alloys. Their successes define historical periods such as the Bronze Age and the Iron Age.

Dr. Dewart Ellery is the current department chair. His latest interest is the investigation of meteorites (meteors that survive passage to the ground). A chance reading of an old text has suggested to him that rare ores might be carried to Earth in this way, enabling production of mythically strong metals, as claimed in stories of swords that were unbreakable. In the course of his investigations he has come up with novel improvements in smelting and steel working; the University is content to fund his continued research and reap the rich benefits of his commercial discoveries.



- Leonard Strong Austin (1846-1929), American metallurgist based in San Francisco who published extensively and was familiar with most of the great precious metal discoveries in the American West.
- Paul Bergsoe (1872-1963), Danish scientist who extensively studied the metallurgical techniques used by pre-Columbian Indians.

Modern History

Those who cannot remember the past are condemned to repeat it. — George Santayana (1863-1952).

The writing of narrative history began in 5th century B.C. Greece. Although many events and personalities are recorded before then in many cultures around the globe, Thucydides's *Peloponnesian Wars* represented an unprecedented objectivity and sensitivity to the cause and effect of events, and it set a standard toward which historians of every era since then have striven.

At Miskatonic, departmental researchers attempt not only to establish the factual record and create a context for understanding, but in conjunction with the Library's excellent collection of Colonial letters and manuscripts the department conducts a variety of studies in folklore and local custom, including gramophone recordings of songs, stories, vocabulary, and pronunciations.

To the current department head, Dr. Martin Fen, this sort of study is moot, since history is something that has happened in Europe since 1789. (To his credit, he does teach a parallel course in U.S. diplomatic history.) Such U.S. topics as the Westward migration, the role of immigrants, slavery and race relations, and even the Civil War he relegates to colleagues, as areas remote from sufficient intellectual rigor. He long carried on a voluminous correspondence with Hans Delbrück.

Dr. Brian Thomas often takes students on field trips to remote New England villages so they can hear stories of the old days, riddles and puzzles, and ballads from the locals and thus use ethnographical techniques to begin to record history firsthand. These trips may be in conjunction with some congenial anthropologist as well. Thomas belongs to the American Folklore Society.

- James Robinson (1863-1936), U.S. historian who founded the so-called *new history,* which routinely incorporates social and scientific developments as well as Carlyle-style personalities and political events.

Dr. BRIAN THOMAS, age 26, Post-doctoral Researcher

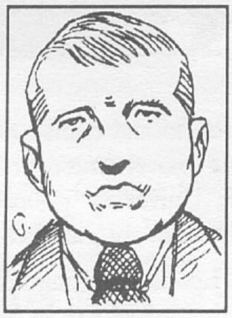
STR 6 CON 13 SIZ 15 INT 18 POW 11
DEX 15 APP 14 EDU 18 SAN 55 HP 14

Damage Bonus: 0

Weapons: .32 Revolver 80%, damage 1d8
16-Gauge Shotgun (pump) 50%, damage 2d6/1d6+1/1d4

Skills: Archaeology 20%, Art (Ballroom Dancing) 65%, Chemistry 25%, Drive Auto 45%, Dodge 52%, Library Use 75%, Listen 55%, Occult 35%, Natural History 30%, Psychology 35%, Sneak 50%, Spot Hidden 85%, Swim 55%, Throw 45%, Track 40%

Hearty and bold but sadly out of shape, his days are either langorous and dissipated or intense, with frantic activity. Incongruously, he is also an avid outdoorsman.



Modern Languages

As a department, Modern Languages teaches verbal and literary comprehension of tongues other than English. In this era, this effectively means the most important modern European languages—French, German, Spanish, Italian, and Russian. French is noteworthy as the international language of diplomacy and commerce, often known where English is not. French and German together are the preeminent languages of science. All students are expected to take at least two semesters of one foreign language (up to the 200-level) to fulfill graduation requirements.

The current department head, Dr. Allen Peabody, is an expert in the Romance languages. In most years the department manages to sponsor at least one guest instructor in more unusual languages. Presently, Russian is taught by visiting Dr. Nicholai Stolpa (who is also circulating a small collection of manuscripts penned by a Czech unknown, F. Kafka), and Dr. Moamar Shalad is a visiting professor of Arabic and Urdu. These are opportunities rarely offered even in the most prestigious of American universities.

- Karel Capek (1890-1938), Czech playwright and novelist who coined the word *robot* and whose works include *The Life of the Insects, Apocryphal Stories,* and *R.U.R.* (Rossum's Universal Robots).
- Hermann Hesse (1877-1962), German author and poet who wrote *Siddhartha, Steppenwolf, Strange News from Another Star,* and other volumes.

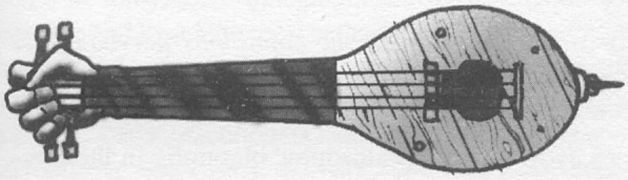
Music

The playing grew fantastic, delirious, and hysterical, yet kept to the qualities of supreme genius which I knew this strange old man possessed. — H. P. Lovecraft, "The Music of Erich Zann."

Music as a career may involve performance, but the study of music also includes music theory and composition, music history, and bar-by-bar analysis of existing works. Western music is driven by harmony, the pleasing interaction of tone and discord. Music in other parts of the world is often more rhythmically based and often establishes a complex melodic structure using only a single instrument or voice; Chinese music takes this to an extreme with works depending on only a single note (the *huang chung*), from which an entire pentatonic scale develops. Rhythm is the original form of and the universal element of music, traceable from the earliest forms of Sumerian temple ceremonies (c. 4000 B.C.) to the music for ancient Greek drama to the Gregorian chant.

As presently used in the United States, the term *classical* refers to several periods (renaissance, baroque, romantic, modern) identifiable by certain orchestral forms, and distinguished by a predominantly serious or earnest emotional intent. *Popular* contemporary music, on the other hand, includes various dance tunes, sentimental and love ballads, marches, and novelty tunes. Genre music by rural whites (*hillbilly* or *country*), rural blacks (*blues*), and urban blacks (*jazz*) are usually looked down upon, but have become increasingly accepted with the rise of recorded popular music. None of these latter forms are explored at Miskatonic, though individual composers sometimes draw upon musical elements from them.

While the Music Department is relatively small, a robust number of clubs and performance groups are related to the department. Beyond the large introductory classes, the department's upper-division course load is mostly small seminars on specific topics relating to the guest performer or performers currently in residence. The only permanent faculty member is department coordinator Dr. Robert Dufresne. His secretary is Miss Alicia Thomas.



Many private instructors work through the department, however, and they often earn their livings from the small local performance groups. M.U. sponsors at least one Performer-in-Residence, traditionally a second chair from the Boston Symphony Orchestra. The university boasts a fine chamber ensemble of about twenty members, and a lively informal jazz dance band. It is searching for funds to construct a large concert hall, in preparation for a symphony orchestra. There are also several loosely knit choruses, perhaps a dozen outstanding soloists, and an annual Shubertian lieder contest well regarded throughout New England. Local churches also represent a rich vein of quality musical performers.

- Bessie Smith (1898-1937), U.S. jazz vocalist, "The Empress of the Blues." She came from Tennessee and recorded from 1923 onward, sometimes in collaboration with jazz trumpeter Louis Armstrong (1900-1971).
- Gustav Holst (1874-1934), composer. His orchestral work *The Planets* (1918) is an immensely popular musical characterization of each of seven planets (not including Pluto or Earth).

Nursing

Nursing is an old skill, but a recent profession. Ancient records from medieval China, India, Greece and Rome suggest nursing was practiced extensively. In later times nursing was primarily seen as a Christian duty and practiced largely by monastic orders. The field was revolutionized in 1860 when Florence Nightingale (at the request of the Secretary of War) organized and led a band of nurses for the British in the Crimean War. Upon her return to England she founded a training school with a system that required a trained matron with undisputed authority over all the nursing staff, a strong course of both theoretical and practical training, and a home attached to the hospital for moral and spiritual training. This system is largely in use today, and because of her efforts nursing has expanded and become professionally recognized.

Nursing schools have only existed in the U.S. since 1870, and the Registered Nurse (RN) requirements were only established (on a state-by-state basis) starting in 1903. Specialties in nursing include general nursing, sick children, fevers and infectious diseases, and mental health. Nursing is a respectable job, and is seen as a good profession for women (there are currently no male students at M.U.). Nurses spend more time with patients than doctors, and do most of the routine health care required during a convalescence. Their training builds a methodical outlook with an attention to detail, and a good RN with a few years' experience is on a par with a general practitioner for most matters.

Although Dr. Lloyd Johnston is the official head of the department, he has little contact with the student body, and most students prefer to see the head nurse for any questions or problems. The department provides a baccalaureate degree within four years, and has an RN extended program for those seeking to continue in the field. The Nursing program provides training similar to that received by pre-med students, but neglects most of the surgery and pharmacy aspects that aspiring doctors receive. Students must take background courses in chemistry, biology, and health during their first two years, in addition to elective courses within the other Schools. The third year consists almost entirely of Nursing courses, followed by a final year of clinical nursing experience (similar to an internship) at St. Mary's. Nurses wishing to become RN's may take the extended program for an additional year.

- Lillian Wald (1867-1940), U.S. sociologist, nurse, and social worker who founded the concept of school nursing and promoted the establishment of rural and children's health.
- Mary Adelaide Nutting (1858-1948), the first nurse appointed to a university professorship, at Columbia University in 1906. After her retirement in 1925, she was appointed Professor Emeritus of Nursing Education.

Philosophy

The unexamined life is not worth living to a human. — attributed by Plato to Socrates.

Philosophy is the study of human experience and its significance. It attempts to critically evaluate knowledge as a whole, including definitions of what philosophy itself is. There are four main areas of inquiry, beginning with *logic* (formal argument structure), extending with *epistemology* (the theory of knowledge) and *axiology* (the theory of value), and reaching *metaphysics*, the discussion of the ultimate nature of reality. *Aesthetics* and *ethics* are considered fields under axiology.

Popular current trends include *Kantianism,* a theory which suggests that "that which cannot be experienced cannot be known" (a dangerous philosophy for investigators), and *pragmatism,* which requires that theories be testable and involve action to have any meaning. *Phenomenology* considers the subjective effect of the observer in describing reality. *Logical positivism* discards ethics, metaphysics, and religion in favor of logic, math, and science.

It is thus a pity that Dr. George Kilbraith, the current department chair, decries philosophers more recent than Aquinas. Reluctantly teaching a rather confusing set of courses in formal logic, he relies on younger instructors to handle the higher level courses. Miskatonic traditionally attracts the more idealistic young philosophers. Their classes occasionally turn into lively spectacles with sessions on the Statue Lawn, reenactment of the death of Socrates, and other innovative teaching.

- G. E. Moore (1873-1958), English philosopher who approached philosophy as his nation would, using ordinary language and decrying idealism. His *Principia Ethica* (1903) argued that good was indefinable and could not be investigated scientifically.
- Edmund Husserl (1859-1938), a German philosopher who advanced the concept of phenomenology and who would greatly influence Europe's existentialists of the next few decades.

Physical Education

Viewed as important to the defense of the nation since the wars of the Greek city-states, physical education (particularly team sports) is also thought by most to impart valuable moral lessons that build the characters of young men and women. Miskatonic's Physical Education Department does not offer a major, but provides a variety of enjoyable classes for one quarter or half a credit, to encourage the physical fitness of the student body.

Donald Kanum is the department head. M.U. hires many instructors for one- or two- year periods to handle the classes, which include programs in gymnastics, team sports, boxing, and a novel class in yoga (the only one with academic standing in New England). The goal of yoga is union, to free the mind from attachment to the senses and to bring the student to a state of oneness or self-harmony. Yoga courses are popular relievers of stress, especially among philosophy and religion majors. The Board of Deans consider the sport of wrestling to be inappropriate and unseemly for University students.

- Babe Ruth (1895-1948), pitcher and batsman for the Boston Red Sox, sold to the New York Yankees in 1920 for the princely sum of $125,000, who became known as the "Sultan of Swat."
- Gertrude Ederle (1906-) in 1926 became the first woman to swim the English Channel, when she also broke the existing men's record.
- Jack Dempsey (1895-1983) was heavyweight boxing champion of the world from 1919 to 1926.

Mr. DONALD (Biff) KANUM, age 48, Coach and Head of P.E.

STR 14	CON 11	SIZ 14	INT 11	POW 15
DEX 16	APP 11	EDU 13	SAN 55	HP 13

Damage Bonus: +1d4

Weapons: Fist/Punch 80%, damage 1d3+1d4
.30-06 Rifle 65%, damage 2d6+4
.38 Revovler 60%, damage 1d10
Grapple 50%, damage special

Skills: Climb 50%, Dodge 61%, First Aid 55%, History 40%, Know Sport Rules 70%, Make Stirring Speeches 70%, Persuade 45%, Pharmacy 10%, Physics 10%, Spot Hidden 80%, Swim 50%, Throw 60%

An optimistic and enthusiastic man, undaunted by losing games so long as his teams play hard and play clean.

Physics

... For who could foretell the conditions pervading an adjacent but normally inaccessible dimension? — H. P. Lovecraft, "The Dreams in the Witch-House."

Physics evolved from philosophy, blooming in the Renaissance with the growth of mathematics. The physics of the 1920's is strongly based on the ideas of Newton, but twentieth century developments such as relativity and quantum theory have shaken long-held beliefs that all phenomena can be described and understood. Physicists are traditionally skeptics, disbelieving that which cannot be measured or replicated. But subtle and startling events around Arkham suggest astonishing conclusions: While most American universities neglect occult physics, Miskatonic soon will be at the forefront.

The current chairman, Dr. Manly Hyde-Simmons, favors studies in meteorology instead of diversions into particle physics or quantum mechanics, and is supported in this by Dr. Donald Atwood. There will be no course in radioactivity until Hyde-Simmons and Atwood retire. The department is also famous for keeping its graduate students for seven to ten years, almost as indentured servants, before grudgingly granting their doctorates. Consequently, older graduate students are dispirited and gloomy about their futures. But there are not many jobs for physicists anywhere in the world, and so they stay, disconsolate.

The younger graduate students are vital and enthusiastic, and have witnessed for themselves some extraordinary recent events in the area. When Atwood retires, the department will suddenly blaze with activity, and become famous among its American peers.

- Marie Curie (1867-1934), French physicist. She and her husband discovered the elements radium and polonium in 1898 and shared a Nobel Prize in 1903, and she received another Nobel (solo) in 1911.
- Albert Einstein (1879-1955), Swiss theoretical physicist who emigrated to the U.S. He has published the General and Special Theories of Relativity, and received partial experimental vindication by the Michelson-Morley expedition results.

Psychology & Sociometrics

Much controversy surrounds these studies. Their methodology appeals to scientific rationality, but their postulates often cannot be proven by experimentation, even though *experimental psychology* is the leading academic branch of psychology in the United States. Clinical psychology is of very limited adoption and acceptance, and often the only clinical psychologists in a small state are at the state asylum for the insane. Both psychology and sociometrics are seen by most academicians as being descriptive and anecdotal, and not rigorous disciplines—that is, much more like anthropology than like physics.

Psychologists study individual behavior, especially abnormal behavior that clashes with society or social norms in some sense. They use a variety of verbal and scientific techniques to analyze the thoughts and feelings behind such behavior, and then hypothesize the principle causes for motivations and actions. Much of psychology revolves around Freud's work, which believed neuroses to be based in sexual impulses. Later practitioners will find the psychoanalysts unproductive and overly dramatic, and many operants of Freudian pyschology will be widely disregarded in the United States and elsewhere by the 1970's.

Sociometrics attempts to measure the interactions of large groups of people, quantifying preferences and relationships. Outgrowths of this field such as political polling or intelligence testing clearly evidence a preference for a well distributed (normal) sample.

The current bifurcated department consists of Dr. Jeremy Manson, who maintains a small office in the hospital, and two assistant professors who handle the courseload. With connections to the Arkham Sanitarium, they are often able to provide patients in whose behavior can be observed various psychoses.

- Carl Jung (1875-1961), Swiss psychologist who broke with Freud and began investigations into anthropology and the occult. He devised a theory on archetypes and the collective unconscious he built upon literary evidence and analogues, as had Freud, but without Freud's impressive casework.
- Wilhelm Reich (1897-1957), radical U.S. psychoanalyst who believed in "orgone energy", a primal life-giving force in living beings and in the atmosphere.

Dr. JEREMY MANSON, age 39, Abnormal Psychology Prof

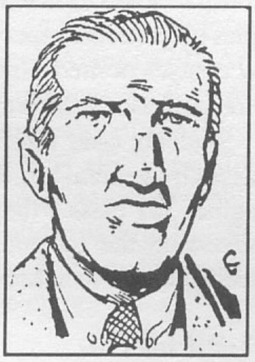
STR 11 CON 15 SIZ 16 INT 14 POW 13
DEX 14 APP 15 EDU 22 SAN 65 HP 16

Damage Bonus: +1d4

Weapon: Fist/Punch 85%, damage 1d3+1d4
Grapple 65%, damage special

Skills: Biology 30%, Chemistry 30%, Credit Rating 60%, Dodge 52%, First Aid 90%, Library Use 35%, Medicine 55%, Occult 15%, Persuade 65%, Pharmacy 40%, Psychoanalysis 20%, Psychology 80%, Spot Hidden 45%; Languages: English 70%, Latin 15%

As an undergraduate, he was an excellent amateur boxer. He is bright, energetic, and well respected, and would resist acknowledging the Cthulhu Mythos with all his might.



Religion

It was painfully patent that Wilbur had come to believe intensely in certain facets of the ancient primitive credos, particularly that there were contemporary survivals of the hellish Ancient Ones and their worshippers and followers; and it was this, more than anything else, that he was trying to prove. — H. P. Lovecraft and August Derleth, "The Gable Window."

The study of religion covers a variety of subjects, from the subtle internal exploration of personal faith to anthropological study of specific religious groups. Spiritual traditions, the Higher Criticism, comparative religions, epistemology, mysticism, zealotry, and the Great Awakenings in the United States are all grist for this department. In the community, it often stages intellectual events. Set-piece debates such as Creationism versus Evolution are popular, as are reports on researches into the roots of modern occultism, and dramatic readings from the *King James Bible* or the *Book of Common Prayer.* The Department of Religion is one of the most vibrant on campus, and a sturdy reassurance to crusty Arkhamites that Jazz Age youngsters have not totally lost their way.

Although Miskatonic is non-denominational, the university has a strong and varied set of courses in religious studies, preparing students for further graduate work, denominational dedication as ministers or priests, or transfer to leading institutions for Doctor of Divinity degrees.

Department head Dr. Desmond Rapash, though nearing retirement, teaches a hearty variety of introductory courses on world religion. Visiting scholars bolster graduate courses.

- Rudolf Otto (1869-1937), an Orientalist. In the 1920's he formulated the idea of the *Holy,* the non-rational factor of the divine.
- Martin Buber (1878-1965), a prolific scholar. He wrote in German and Hebrew on Judaism, dialectical theology, mysticism, and religious philosophy.

University Professors Program

Over considerable faculty discussion and objection, this program was established to allow cross-fertilization of ideas between departments. It makes possible new majors, available to undergraduates and graduates alike.

Open only to students who achieve the highest entrance examination marks, the candidate must submit an essay discussing his proposed course of study. Each student works very closely with a specific professor until graduation.

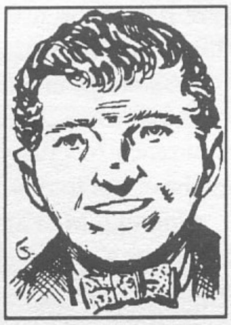
Among the majors that UProf has recognized are Medieval Metaphysics (philosophy and history), Folklore (history and anthropology), Egyptology (archaeology and religion), Oriental Studies (classical languages, history, and religion), Classical Civilizations (history and architecture), Metaphysics (physics and philosophy), and even Cryptography (math and English). These are not fixed, and students are encouraged to develop their own fields of independent study.

Though they wear no identity badges, UProf students are Miskatonic's elite, and often have the snobbishness to prove it. Their heavy courseloads are balanced by the fact that much of their work can be done orally. A skilled orator or fast talker in the UProf program could go an entire semester without taking an exam or writing a paper, so long as he participated thoroughly in classes and seminars. This program, because of the variety of experiences available, is recommended for investigators. Much tolerance is granted to UProf students. Many think them coddled to an unseemly degree.

Dr. JOSEPHUS BELLE, age 43, Professor, Renaissance Man and UProf Advisor

STR 10 CON 10 SIZ 16 INT 15 POW 15
DEX 12 APP 11 EDU 21 SAN 56 HP 13

Damage Bonus: +1d4
Weapon: Saber 70%, damage 1d6+1+1d4
Skills: Accounting 20%, Anthropology 30%, Art 50%, Biology 35%, Credit Rating 45%, Cthulhu Mythos 7%, Fast Talk 65%, Natural History 60%, Navigate 25%, Occult 35%, Persuade 55%, Violin 70%



Adept at many things, he learns new skills constantly, with child-like wonder and enthusiasm. Many people dislike him because of his genius for self-publicity.

Maritime Semester

Miskatonic runs an unusual field research semester, intended primarily for Biology majors interested in marine studies and for students interested in seafaring careers. Such work upholds the traditions of the Ornes and Derbys, and reflects the great heritage of Miskatonic. The semester includes class work, four weeks of study at Woods Hole, and six weeks at sea on the halyards of the *Orne* or the *Derby*, two Arkham-based sail-rigged merchantmen (with auxiliary diesel engines) that ply the eastern seaboard. Instead of tests, the students conclude the maritime semester with two weeks in Halifax, Nova Scotia, observing port and cargo procedures.

Physically demanding and mentally challenging, this program accepts five students each semester. Special seminars teach ocean studies (Biology Department), navigation and weather (Astronomy and Physics Departments) maritime history and culture (Modern History Department), and maritime law and customs procedures (School of Law). Graduates often enter the Merchant Marines and quickly brevet to officer status; this likewise provides a good background for students entering the import-export business.

Basic Studies

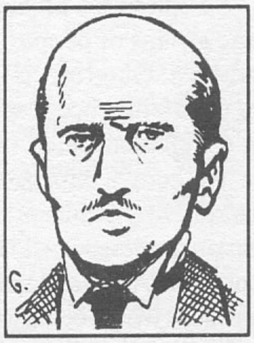
Basic Studies is a two-year program at M.U. offered to students who do not meet the general qualifications required by the admissions board. Significantly, a high proportion of students in this program come from families of means. During the two years the students must take a fixed curriculum of English, history, Latin, and mathematics. After a successful first year, students in this department may also take one or two classes from other M.U. departments. At the conclusion of a successful second year, students in Basic Studies may transfer to any M.U. department that will accept them, to complete a regular degree.

Every few years the Board of Trustees chooses a new department head from a pool of candidates which include prominent Arkham businessmen. The latest is Jonathan Harriman, an Arkham lawyer who has served with distinction for the past four years. There are no professors of Basic Studies. Instead, teaching staff are hired to impart the core curriculum. This provides a good opportunity for recent graduates to gain experience and also gives them valuable contacts toward an assistant professorship within the regular university departments. Mr. Harriman is rarely on campus himself.

Mr. JONATHAN HARRIMAN, age 51, Attorney, Academician

STR 12 CON 11 SIZ 12 INT 15 POW 10
DEX 7 APP 9 EDU 18 SAN 50 HP 12

Damage Bonus: None
Weapon: None
Skills: Accounting 40%, Art 45%, Conceal 45%, Credit Rating 80%, History 45%, Law 85%, Prevaricate for Client 50%; Languages: English 75%, Latin 70%



A quiet man, he enjoys observing the lives of others, while he dreams of great adventures. His work at Miskatonic is emotionally and intellectually rewarding, but not very profitable.

Class Schedules

Classes at Miskatonic are organized as either as one hour and twenty minute sessions on each Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, or as two hour sessions on each Tuesday and Thursday. Both schemes result in four hours of instruction per class per week. If a student can schedule every class on Tuesdays and Thursdays, he has five unscheduled days per week, and this is thought by many Miskies (members of the University community) to be a significant benefit.

The classes themselves are given numbers as well as names. These numbers serve as informal rankings according to difficulty and esotericism. Class size gets smaller as class topics become more specialized. Keepers can easily make up any courses desired. (Indeed, if the Keeper can think of it, some professor at Miskatonic probably offers it.)

Students (and thus Keepers) generally refer to their classes by general number, for example, "I'm late for my English 301 class", thus sparing the listener any need to understand the meaning of the class title, or what the enrollee hopes to achieve in it.

01-99 LEVEL

These courses are remedial. There are few of these classes during the 1920's, typically only English, a Romance language, high-school level mathematics, and perhaps an introduction to a science. After World War II, such classes become more common. These classes cost tuition money, just as any other class does, but they confer no academic credit.

100-LEVEL

Typically taken by freshmen or by people interested in a topic but majoring in something else. Some examples are English Composition 101, Elementary Mathematics 103, or Biology 101. Most majors require a variety of 100-level classes in disparate topics in order to fulfill the ideal of a well-rounded education. For very common classes such as basic Biology lectures, the lecture class may number a hundred or more people, while the corresponding lab sections may be a fifth as large. The professor lectures, and his graduate assistants run the labs. When they can, most professors will approach teaching such a class like a factory assembly line, with an unvarying written lesson plan and regular tests that haven't changed in twenty years. As the semester advances, a 100-level class that falls much below twenty students is in danger of being merged with another class at a different time and perhaps on a different day.

200-LEVEL

For students interested in the topic, or required in that major, for example Russian Folklore 220, Euclidian Geometry 202, or Basic Anatomy 203. Essentially sophomore level, so that although anyone is allowed to join, the workload is higher than for a 100-level class, and the topics are somewhat less general. Because these classes are more difficult, they are smaller in size and professors can begin to spend time with individual students.

300-LEVEL

These and 400-level classes often require one or more prerequisite classes within the department, to establish the student's credentials as a scholar and to make sure that foolish freshmen do not consume valuable class space. More advanced topics might be Babylonian Literature 302, Non-Euclidian Geometry 304, or Human Dissection 359.

400-LEVEL

At this rarified level, classes are typically small, attended by some mix of juniors, seniors, and graduate students. Topics are totally dependent on what a professor decides to teach, and can be very specific, such as Cuneiform Variations in Aleut Decorative Borders (Anthro 429), Architectural Similes in the Later Speeches of Samuel Smiles (English 404), Modern Forensic Pathology (Med 410), and so on. Since the class size is small (usually fewer than ten students), professors may choose to evaluate each student personally before allowing him to take the class, to make sure each student has enough background to be able to contribute to the class.

500- AND 600-LEVEL

These are for graduate students, but intelligent seniors may petition to join, and are usually accepted on the basis of their G.P.A.'s in the department. Some of the 600-level classes are very small seminars, involving a specialty of the professor's, or perhaps amounting to cooperative research on a particular problem. Most 600-level classes are independent study, involving only one student and a guiding professor. Depending on the major, one or two papers may be required per semester, but reading, research, and conferences between student and teacher may be intense.

AUDITORS

By arrangement with the professor, intelligent outsiders may be able to sit in on a certain class without registering with the University. The professor may decide to require papers and class discussion from an auditor, but rarely mid-term or final exams. The University prefers that all such transactions be formalized, and officially charges half of the class's regular tuition for an audited class. Paid audited classes are shown on the scholar's transcript, but add no credit hours. Informal arrangements with a professor do not appear on the scholar's transcript. An auditor could later take the course for credit, but not from the same professor.

Core Curriculum

Every Miskatonic student must take certain classes. These are few, and talented students can opt to get one or more of them waived by passing tests offered at the beginning of each semester. The classes are English Composition, Survey of Mathematics, and American History. In addition, all students must take either History and Appreciation of Art *or* Introduction to Melody, Rhythm, and Orchestration, *or* register for private instruction by a recognized art or music instructor.

Since these required courses must be taken by the great majority of all entering students, the respective departments are allotted many instructors and huge numbers of students without discussion. Required courses represent a departmental sinecure, and the departments involved remain powerhouses in M.U. academic politics, because they command so much manpower and resources.

Beyond the infamous required courses, the different schools within the University have additional requirements. For example, in Language, Literature, and the Arts, all majors must take at least two years of a foreign language (Latin and ancient languages are acceptable), usually French. The School of Science requires one year of either German or French, and at least two science courses in subjects outside the major department. Law and Business, showing true New England spirit, require all students to participate for at least one season in a club sport or a varsity team (and special attention is meted out to wise students who choose hockey, the law professors' concensus favorite). Pre-med students must serve at least one semester in the night shift of the hospital as an orderly or nurse's assistant before they can graduate.

Courseload and Workload

Students are expected to be enrolled on a full-time basis, taking four classes each semester or three classes and a music lesson or club sport. Special permission is needed to take five courses. So a student's official class workload is a mere sixteen hours of lectures each week. Add in twice that for homework and study time, and even a diligent freshman or sophomore is busy less than eight hours a day and still gets Saturday and Sundays off. For upperclassmen in technical subjects the study load increases slightly, but this is balanced by the opposite being true for LLA upperclassmen.

Charitably, student study habits are often lax, and rarely does four hours of studying amount to an hour of result. Most students practice skillful avoidance of work, followed late in the semester by frantic attempts to catch up. A dedicated investigator would have plenty of time to complete classwork and then to investigate for twenty or thirty hours more, but few have enough motivation to manage themselves. Sipping coffee, going to parties, attending big games, going on picnics, and buying new clothes all get in the way of more important activities.

For teachers, a workload of three to five classes per semester is the norm. An instructor typically teaches two or three 100-level classes, at least one 200-level and perhaps one 300-level class, or (as a treat) a 400-level class in comparative grammar or something.

Senior professors have the luxury of seniority: Most never teach 100-level classes. If assigned a 100-level class as punishment or because of some emergency, they can still requisition graduate students to grade papers and tests, and to take over an early class on the odd Monday. Senior (tenured) professors write papers and books, publish research, and generally keep working in their areas of expertise. This keeps them somewhat alert, but academic tasks rarely have deadlines—the average academician is more like a gardener, never quite sure what next will pop out of the ground. He putters. Hence such professors are always busy, and yet always available to be interrupted by an investigation. Every professor believes his work is worth doing, and perhaps urgently. Investigatorial interruptions must be performed delicately (by skillful roleplaying, or a good Fast Talk or Persuade skill roll) if professorial help is to be enlisted.

Improving Skills

Investigators associated with the University might take courses to improve their skills. One may presume that being involved in an investigation preempts any academic skill improvement for the full length of the adventure, regardless of academic status. It is quite possible to take four classes and study for an entire year without measurably improving. In academic terms, that would mean getting a grade of *C* for the course.

Students at M.U. may take a full semester of four classes, potentially providing four skill improvements. Investigators who are gainfully employed may only take classes part-time, one or two per semester, since they cannot afford the tuition or the time for more. Note that taking two classes on top of a full-time job is quite difficult. Students will generally start with 100-level courses and progress to the more difficult (but more rewarding) 300- and 400-level courses. Skilled investigators who already possess many percentiles of knowledge in a subject may petition to enter higher-level courses, even if they have not taken prerequisite classes.

To simulate this, first give each class a difficulty rating, based on its class level divided by ten. Thus a 100-level class has a difficulty rating of 10, a 200-level of 20, and so on, up to all graduate-level (500 and 600) classes at 50.

The investigator must try to pass each class taken. The player needs to roll d100 equal to or less than the result of the following: INT x 5 plus EDU plus Sanity, minus the difficulty rate of the class. The Sanity factor measures the scholar's motivation and ability to deal with the noisome details of life. Insane scholars can accomplish much, but with more difficulty and frustration.

For instance, a student takes Biology 305. The student has INT 12 x 5 (60) plus EDU 15 plus Sanity 65, making a total of 140. Subtracting 30 for class difficulty, the d100 roll is againt 110. Only if the player rolls 00 does the student fail the course.

Now take the same student with INT 12 x 5 (60) plus EDU 15, but with Sanity 25. The factors now total 100. Minus 30 percentiles for difficulty, the student now has only a 70% chance to pass. A d100 roll of 71 or more indicates a failing grade of F, and no skill points or class credits are given for a failed class.

If the investigator passes, check the skill for normal skill improvement (*i.e.,* roll higher than that skill to gain 1d10 percentiles in that skill). There also is an absolute limit to how many skill points classes can impart:

- A 100-level class cannot raise a skill above 10%.
- A 200-level class cannot raise a skill above 20%.
- A 300-level class cannot raise a skill above 30%.
- A 400-level class cannot raise a skill above 40%.
- 500- or 600-level graduate or professional class cannot raise a skill above 50%. For example, if a student enters the University with Geology 55%, no University class will improve that skill.
- For any class level, practical experience or special research may contribute additional points as the Keeper indicates.

If an investigator is taking five classes, or more than two classes and working a full-time job, he needs a successful Sanity roll for each class in order to handle the pressure. Failing this Sanity roll indicates he had to withdraw from the course (no grade or credit hours given).

UNIVERSITY GRADES

Record the result of each d10 skill point increase if a letter grade is desired.

- Gaining eight or more points in a skill represents an A-, A, or A+, respectively.
- Gaining from five to seven points in a skill represents a B-, B, or B+, respectively.
- Gaining from two to four points in a skill represents a C-, C, or C+, respectively.
- Gaining one point represents a D or D+, as the Keeper wishes.
- Passing the course but failing the skill improvement roll afterward indicates a grade of D-. No knowledge was gained.

Consistent D or F grades show poor performance. The Dean will want an interview, and gently warn of angrier denunciations to come. A D average or worse for a semester is grounds for dismissal from the University.

Note that someone with, for example, 80% skill in Astronomy could still take a 100-level Astronomy class and get an A in it to raise his grade point average, even though he wouldn't increase in skill. This is a timeless student trick to improve academic standing.

INCREASING EDU

A Keeper may opt to award an additional point to EDU for each completed full year of study (eight four-hour courses) if the student maintained a C average or better.

Interesting Courses Offered Only at Miskatonic University

These are courses that would rarely if ever have been taught in the 1920's at other New England institutions of higher learning.

Ancient History
AH303 - Decline and Fall of the Atlantean Empire
AH401 - Reinterpreting Ragnarok

Anthropology
AN211 - From Ape to Man, and Back Again
AN341 - Druidic Ritual

Archaeology
AR205 - The Pyramids and Their Secrets
AR212 - Antecedents of the Mound Builders

Astronomy
AS291 - Lunar Lights and Vapors
AS404 - Intra-Mercurial Planets

Biology
BI153 - The Evolution of Intelligence
BI306 - Transformational Anatomy
BI405 - The Spleen and Humoric Exotyping

Botany
BO201 - Bioluminescence
BO304 - Care of Carnivorous Plants

Business
BU129 - Predicting Market Crashes
BU401 - Strategies and Ploys in the Prospectus

Chemistry
CH108 - Acids Versus Bases
CH201 - Rapid Exothermic Reactions

Classical Languages
CL203 - Sumerian as a Root Language
CL301 - The Voynich Syllabary

Economics
EC201 - Solar Spots and Market Movement
EC390 - Regressive Analysis of Veblenian Improbables

Engineering
EG301 - Macromythic Significance in Aztecan Architectural Situates
EG405 - Experiments in Supercooling

English
EN305 - Puzzles, Acrostics, Codes, and Cryptograms
EN428 - The Literal Apocalypse

Fine Arts
FA305 - Monolithic Sculpture
FA409 - Gaudi and Organic Architecture

Geology
GE244 - Practical Exercises in Bathyspheric Investigations of Oceanic Trenches
GE320 - Western Australian Stratigraphy

History
HI229 - Unpublished Witch Trials
HI491 - Galileo Recused

Law
LA303 - Professional Ethics and Surgical Intervention
LA401 - The Missing Client and You

Mathematics
MA324 - Unsolvable Problems: An Analytical Seminar
MA334 - Infinite-Order Topologies

Medicine
ME211 - The Ethics of Vivisection
ME309 - New England Herbal Remedies

Metallurgy
MT424 - Curiosities of Pitchblend
MT452 - Japanese Swordmaking

Modern Languages
ML303 - Shamanic Chants
ML401 - Derived Cryptoanalysis of Protolanguages

Music
MU203 - Discord as Music
MU452 - Seminar in Contemporary European Composers: E. Zann

Philosophy
PH203 - Phenomenology and Reality
PH401 - Theories of Non-existence

Physical Education
PE213 - Hatha Yoga
PE301 - Pain Threshold Workshop

Physics
PY231 - Physics for Poets
PY304 - Newton and Biblical Numerology

Psychology
PS204 - Hypnotism: An Introduction to the Human Mind
PS304 - Criminal Psychology

Religion
RE301 - The Eight Dragons of the Black Lotus
RE404 - Sacred Geometries and the Significant Word

Sociometrics
SO222 - Patterns of Group Perception and Reaction
SO502 - Generation of Mass Hallucinations

Theater
TH431 - Rallies, Civic Events, and the Persuasive Moment
TH504 - Oratory, Stage Magic, and the Fundamentals of Illusion

Zoology
ZO412 - Protean-celled Phyla
ZO413 - Metamorphological Systems

Administrative Trivia

Entrance Requirements, Yearly Schedule, Administration, Expenses and Income, Academic Achievement, Financial Aid, Campus Crime, Housing, University Dining

Entrance Requirements

Admission to Miskatonic University is open to "all those of superior intellectual capacity." To measure this intangible, applicants must take entrance exams. The tests include a written Latin exam on the *Aeneid*, an oral History exam concerning Thucydides and Herodotus, a written mathematics exam (the problems involve arithmetic, geometry, and simple algebra), a five-part written English essay test concerning five literary works chosen from a list of twenty recognized classics (always including *Othello* and *The Mill on the Floss*), and an oral geography exam. Those wishing foreign language waivers also must pass an oral and a written test in the language(s).

Yearly Schedule

There are two semesters, Fall and Spring. The Fall semester extends from the middle of September to the middle of January, interrupted by the winter (Christmas-New Year's) break. The Spring semester begins in January and extends until nearly the middle of June. There is a short summer session of about six weeks, generally observed by students requiring remedial courses.

HOLIDAYS IN THE ACADEMIC YEAR

- Labor Day, first Monday in September
- Columbus Day, October 12
- Thanksgiving, last Thursday in November
- Christmas (break begins shortly before Christmas and ends after New Year's)
- Washington's Birthday, February 22
- Easter, March/April (variable)
- Memorial Day, last Monday in May
- Independence Day, July 4th

SENIOR WEEK

Senior Week is a popular custom that officially starts 100 days before graduation, with many parties and festivities. It culminates during the week between the last day of classes and Commencement Sunday. During that week there is a traditional riverside clambake, a senior trip to Boston, and the Senior Ball, a formal dance held in a highly decorated Axton House gymnasium.

Administration

All administrative functions are located in the Hoyt Building, a three-story monolith located at 333 West College Street. The Hoyt Building is open from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, with an hour lunch break between noon and 1:00 p.m. It is known in the academic community simply as *Three thirty-three*. Fear strikes the heart of every student who hears the simple statement, "Three thirty-three called today about your last tuition payment."

The first floor handles registration, answers questions, and offers counseling, dealing directly with a variety of student matters. Depending on the time of year, these offices sometimes overflow into the grudgingly-lit basement. The Bursar's Office is near the Registrar. The tiny office of the *Miskatonic University Crier*, the school paper, is also on this floor, suitably muted by its proximity to the greatest powers of the University. The second floor houses senior staff offices, and the third floor holds the offices of the President, other high University officials, and some small conference rooms.

The primary function of the administration is to process the large amounts of paperwork involved in managing the University, its facilities, the faculty, and its students. Much time must also be devoted to the seemingly random orders given to departments every few years regarding space allocation and instructional staff. It is not unusual for, say, the Archaeology Department to be told that they must relocate half of their offices from the third floor of Memorial Hall to the second floor of the Science Annex to make room for a temporarily expanded Department of English. At the same time, the English Department may be told they must move from the second floor of the Science Annex to make room for the Archaeology Department, and so on. Depending on the status of the department, they may or may not choose to heed such an administrative order, leading to further chaos and uncertainty.

The layout of the University, especially the offices of instructors and junior professors, shifts like the sands of the desert. Some imagine that a truly accurate map of the University's departments does exist somewhere in Three thirty-three, but they are soon disabused of their folly.

LLA Academic Calendar, 1920/21

Semester I	**Fall 1920**
Registration Day	Saturday, September 18
Instruction Begins	Tuesday, September 20
Y. M.-Y. W. Social	Monday, September 27
Gamma Delta Initiation	Saturday, October 9
Columbus Day (No Classes)	Tuesday, October 12
Holiday Adjustment: Tuesday Class Schedule	Wednesday, October 13
Homecoming/Parents Weekend	Saturday and Sunday, October 23 and 24
Early Registration begins for Spring 1921	Tuesday, November 16
Thanskgiving Vacation	Wednesday, November 24-Friday, November 26
Instruction Resumes	Monday, November 29
Gamma Delta Banquet	Friday, December 3
Junior-Freshman Party	Monday, December 6
French Club Social	Friday, December 10
Christmas Vacation	Thursday,December 23-Sunday, January 2
Instruction Resumes	Monday, January 3
Instruction Ends	Friday,January 7
Study Period	Monday and Tuesday, January 10-11
Final Exams Begin	Wednesday, January 12
Final Exams End	Wednesday, January 19
Semester II	**Spring 1921**
Registration Day	Saturday, January 29
Instruction Begins	Tuesday, February 1
International Tea	Monday, January 31
Gamma Delta Dance at Hotel Miskatonic	Monday, February 7
Y. M.-Y. W. Party	Monday, February 14
Holiday Adjustment: Tuesday Class Schedule	Monday, February 21
Washington's Birthday (No Classes)	Tuesday, February 22
Spring Recess	Saturday, March 5, through Sunday March 13
Instruction Resumes	Monday, March 14
Early Registration begins for Fall 1921	Tuesday, April 12
Instruction Ends	Wednesday, May 25
Study Period	Thursday and Friday, May 26-27
Memorial Day	Monday, May 30
Final Exams Begin	Tuesday, May 31
Final Exams End	Wednesday, June 7
Senior Week Begins	Thursday, June 8
Commencement	Sunday, June 19

REGISTRATION

The following remarks do not apply to the wealthy few whose solicitors undertake such details, or to the scions of families who have made gratifying bequests to the University — various Deans joyously serve such sons and daughters, who forever know the joys of registration only by hearsay.

At least twice each year, the great majority of students must visit the dreaded University administration building. Before each semester begins, registration forms must be filed, and tuition must be paid to or otherwise arranged with the Bursar before the start of classes.

Swarms queue up during the first week of classes to settle the requirements of officialdom, trade classes, and make good on promises of cash. An unlucky few find there is some problem in the paperwork, and they sometimes have to spend the better part of a semester to get matters settled. Miskatonic's School of Business graduates have a fine reputation for organized efficiency, and it is clear none of them have ever been hired to work for Three thirty-three.

Rumor whispers that some clerks there once were students who failed to file the proper paperwork, and as penance have been bound there forever. This would explain their sullen unresponsiveness, and their staunch immobility.

BURSAR (ACCOUNTING)

The Bursar's Office handles and records all money transactions involving students. To avoid irritating many important families, and because exactitude in money matters is a traditional New England virtue, this office is surpassingly efficient and reliable. Even when the administration may dispute the very existence of some student, the Bursar's Office always knows whether his fees have been paid. If a student has a tuition receipt from the Bursar, his University existence is assured and indisputable.

The Accounting office interacts with the faculty and staff of the University, ensuring bills are paid, paychecks are issued, and that maintenance and new facilities are properly funded. As a private university, Miskatonic has no obligation to make public their account books, and as a result the University is able to discretely fund a variety of unorthodox expeditions and extraordinary projects.

Because Accounting requires accurate and complete descriptions before providing financial reimbursement, it is the only office with good records of earlier and ongoing investigations. Their job is financial management, so they do not judge reports and may do no more than skim the highlights to verify that the claims are valid. They are the people who might say, "Sorry, the limit for one shotgun, eaten, is $25. Please resubmit your voucher."

SCOTT LASLOW, age 22, Frustrated Bursar's Aide

STR 18	CON 15	SIZ 14	INT 16	POW 9
DEX 12	APP 14	EDU 16	SAN 55	HP 15

Damage Bonus: +1d4

Weapons: 12-gauge Shotgun (pump) 65%, damage 4d6/2d6/1d6

.303 Enfield Rifle 40%, damage 2d6+4

Skills: Accounting 50%, Bargain 65%, Conceal 55%, Credit Rating 55%, Dodge 34%, Drive Auto 40%, Fast Talk 45%, Persuade 45%, Psychology 25%, Ride 55%, Sneak 40%

Young, bright, and from a privileged family, he has just started work as a clerk. His father has decreed that he survive on his own for a year before entering the family firm. He was amazed to find out how much he enjoys being on his own, but his Bursar's Office job is extraordinarily boring.

Miskatonic University Directory

Board of Deans (c/o 301 Hoyt)

Dr. David Addleson, President (COM '75).
Mr. David Edmunds, Vice President (LLA '92).
Dr. Marinus Bickness, Dean of Students (LAW '87).
Dr. Thomas Elliot, Dean of the Arts (LLA '92).
Dr. Bertram Butler, Dean of Law and Business (Yale '76).
Dr. Chester Armwright, Dean of Medicine (MED '01).
Dr. N. E. Brown, Dean of Science (Boston U. '93).
Dr. Josephus Belle, Dean of UProf (Notre Dame '85).
Mr. Lee Gunby, Treasurer (LLA '93).
Miss Wendy Taylor, Secretary.

Board of Trustees

Mr. Lawrence Derby III, c/o 101 Hoyt.
Mr. Rudy Hunter, c/o 101 Hoyt.
Mr. Bascom Jones, 112 Hoyt.
Mr. Richard Ward, c/o 101 Hoyt.

School of Language, Literature, and the Arts (LLA)

Fine Arts mailroom, 401 Memorial.
History and Social Science mailroom, 301 Memorial.
Language and Literature mailroom, 101 Memorial.
Ancient History, Dr. Marcus deGruttola, 303 Memorial.
Anthropology, Dr. Abram Bethnell, 406 Memorial.
Archaeology, Dr. Ernest McTavish, 203 Memorial.
Classical Languages, Dr. Aaron Chase, 104 Memorial.
English, Dr. P. G. Eastman, 108-109 Memorial.
Geography, Dr. Earl Fairwright, 309 Memorial.
Modern History, Dr. Martin Fen, 306 Memorial.
Modern Languages, Dr. Allen Peabody, 201 Memorial.
Music, Dr. Robert Dufresne, 407 Memorial.
Philosophy, Dr. George Kilbraith, 404 Memorial.
Psychology & Sociometrics, Dr. Jeremy Manson, 312 Memorial.
Religion, Dr. Desmond Rapash, 409 Memorial.
Representational Arts, Dr. Arthur Goddard, 202 Memorial.

School of Science (SCI)

Applied Science mailroom, 202 Atwood.
Natural Science mailroom, 111 Atwood.
Physical Science and Mathematics mailroom, 303 Atwood.
Astronomy, Dr. Stephen Fitzroy, 501 Sci Annex.
Biology, Dr. Conrad Miller, 101 Atwood.
Chemistry, Dr. Harold Shear, 301 Atwood.
Engineering, Dr. Lawrence Abbott, 201 Sci Annex.
Geology, Dr. William Dyer, 206 Atwood.
Mathematics, Dr. Hiram Upham, 209 Atwood.
Metallurgy, Dr. Dewart Ellery, 203 Sci Annex.
Physics, Dr. Manly Hyde-Simmons, 305 Atwood.

School of Medicine (MED)

Medicine, Dr. Aaron Thurber, 106 Medical.
Nursing, Dr. Lloyd Johnston, 104 Medical.
Physical Education, Mr. Donald Kanum, 110 Axton.

School of Law and Business (LAW)

Business and Economics, Dr. Anthony Westgate, 101 Eli.
Law, Mr. Richard Parker, 101 Eli.
Basic Studies, Mr. Jonathon Harriman, c/o 101 Eli.

University Professors Program (UProf)

Director, Dr. Josephus Belle, 333 Memorial.

Other Professors and Instructors

Dr. Swanson Ames, Professor of English.
Dr. Seth Anderson, Visiting Professor of Ancient History.
Dr. Donald Atwood, Professor of Physics.
Dr. Ferdinand C. Ashley, Associate Professor of Ancient History.
Mrs. Alexis Bywater, Instructress of Nursing.
Dr. W. E. Cameron, Professor of Chemistry.
Dr. Eric Cottage, Professor Emeritus of Religion.
Dr. Peter L. Crownin, Professor of English.
Dr. A. Frederick Deacon, Professor of Modern History.
Dr. Archibald Greeley, Professor of Physics.
Dr. Thomas Hopefield, Visiting Professor of Archaeology.
Dr. Moses Jackson, Professor of Geology (Petrology).
Dr. Percy Lake, Assistant Professor of Biology (Zoology).
Dr. Claude Laurent, Professor of French.
Dr. Warren Rice, Professor of Classical Languages.
Dr. Matthew Scorne, Professor of Music.
Dr. David Scottsdale, Professor of Anthropology.
Dr. Moamar Shalad, Visiting Professor of Modern Languages.
Dr. David Stephens, Professor of Geology.
Dr. Nicholai Stolpa, Visiting Professor of Russian.
Dr. Brian Thomas, Researcher in History.
Dr. Harvey Wilcox, Professor of Modern History.
Dr. Albert N. Wilmarth, Professor of English.
Dr. Homer Winside, Professor of Biology (Botany).
Dr. Gammell Woodbridge, Professor of Engineering.

University Services

Buildings and Grounds, Mr. Robert Bradbury, B2 BG.
  Glassblowing, B3 Atwood.
  Laundry, c/o B2 BG.
  Locksmithy, B1 Atwood.
  Machine Shop, B2 Atwood.
Bursar's Office, Mrs. Lisette Lee, 106 Hoyt.
Campus Physician, Dr. Cecil Waldron, B2 Sci Hall.
Coast Guard Recruiting, Cpt. Thomas Skucas, 107 1/2 Hoyt.
Conservatory, Locksley Hall Auditorium.
Dining Administration
  East and West Dorm Dining Hall, Mr. Eric Throckmorton, 110 Grant.
  Grant Dining Room, Mr. George Maxim, 103 Grant.
  George Locksley Dining Hall, Mr. Richard Newton, 101 Locksley.
  Dorothy Upman Dining Room, Mrs. Rachelle Gershman, 101 Upman.
  University Catering, Mr. Andrew Wilcox, 211 Hoyt.
Exhibit Museum, Mr. George Grewe, Curator, Museum.
Exhibit Museum Archives, Mr. Lucas Tetlow, c/o Exhibit Museum.
Fraternity Coordinator, Mr. Brian Cadwell, 307 Hoyt.
Housing Office, Mr. Steve Serra, 110 Hoyt.
Medical Labs, c/o 101 St. Mary's.
Miskatonic University Crier, Dr. Swanson Ames, 111 Memorial.
  Student Editor, Mr. Scott Whidden, c/o 111 Memorial.
Orne Library, Dr. Henry Armitage, 512 Orne.
Registrar's Office, Miss Ruth Ellen Whitby, 104 Hoyt.
St. Mary's Teaching Hospital, Dr. Chester Armwright, 101 St. Mary's.
Sorority Coordinator, Mrs. Eve Spaien, 217 E. Pickman St.
Student Accounts, Mr. Russ McMillan, 108 Hoyt.
University Bookstore, 11 E. College St.
University Press, 11 E. College St.

Athletic Department

Stadium Tickets and Reservations, 101 Axton.
Stadium Scheduling, 101 Axton.
Mr. Douglas Arthur, Track & Field Coach, 103 Axton.
Mr. Henry Cartwright, Gymnastics/Fencing Coach, B3 Axton.
Mr. Adam Hopkins, Basketball Coach, 106 Axton.
Mr. Jay Moore, Crew Coach, c/o 101 Axton or Crew House.
Mr. Elihu "Flip" Parkinson, Football Coach, 104 Axton.

Staff

Dr. Henry Armitage, director, Orne Library.
Dr. Chester Armwright, director, St. Mary's Teaching Hospital.
Mr. Robert Bradbury, Buildings & Grounds.
Mr. Brian Caldwell, fraternity coordinator.
Mr. Michael Fisher, Artist-in-Residence.
Mrs. Rachelle Gershman, manager, Dorothy Upman Dining Room.
Mr. George Grewe, Curator, Exhibit Museum.
Mr. Scott Laslow, Bursar's Office.
Mrs. Lisette Lee, director, Bursar's Office.
Mrs. Diane Loring, Reference Librarian.
Mr. George Maxim, manager, Grant Dining Room.
Mr. Russ McMillan, director, Student Accounts.
Mr. Richard Newton, manager, George Locksley Dining Hall.
Mr. Terrence O'Kelly, night watchman.
Mr. Brian Phelps, custodian, Science Annex.
Miss Carolyn Roth, legal clerk and Jazz Band conductor.
Mr. Steve Serra, director, Housing Office.
Mrs. Eve Spaien, sorority coordinator.
Mr. Lucas Tetlow, Caretaker, Exhibit Museum Vault.
Miss Alicia Thomas, secretary, Music Department.
Mr. Eric Throckmorton, manager, East and West Dorm Dining Hall.
Mrs. Alice Turner, Theater Director, B13 Sci Annex.
Dr. Cecil Waldron, campus physician.
Miss Ruth Ellen Whitby, director, Registrar's Office.
Mr. Andrew Wilcox, manager, University Catering.

University Clubs

Archaeological Studies Club, 213 Memorial.
Arkham Astronomical Society, Mr. Morris Billings, c/o 501 Sci Annex.
Arms of Atlas, Mr. Douglas Merritt, c/o 106 Atwood.
Brownstone Journal, Mr. David Fields-Berry, 456 W. Church Street, No. 4.
Chamber Ensemble, Dr. Robert Dufresne, 407 Memorial.
Debate Society, c/o 107 Eli.
Equestrian Club, Miss Jane Snellman, c/o 103 Axton.
French Club, Dr. Claude Laurent, 404 Memorial.
Glee Club, Mr. Alexander J. Aranyosi III, B3 Axton.
Ivory Tower Circle, Miss Emma Kolstad, 7 E. College St.
Jazz Dance Band, Miss Carolyn Roth, c/o 105 Locksley.
Medieval Recreation Society, Miss Debra L. Coleman, c/o 402 Locksley.
Royal Scottish Country Dance Society, Miss Kelly Regan, c/o 203 Memorial.
Shooting Club, Mr. David Usher, B4 Axton.
Skeptic's Society, Mr. Matthew Robbins, 333 Grant.

RECRUITMENT

The seafaring traditions of Arkham make the University a good recruiting ground for the Merchant Marines and Coast Guard. During the first week of classes, recruiters arrive and set up a booth along with the other organizations in an attempt to attract members. The Merchant Marine service is content with this small effort, but the Coast Guard, in connection with Woods Hole, is more active. Captain Tomas Skucas, retired, maintains a very small office in the Hoyt Building in his role as campus liaison for the Coast Guard and coordinator of Woods Hole. He is able to provide small scholarships to needy recipients in return for service following graduation, and students with heavy debts often find themselves enlisting for short stays. The Coast Guard has a good reputation in the area, and a term of service is considered worthwhile to the community. Any valiant deeds while serving augment Credit Rating by at least 1d6 points.

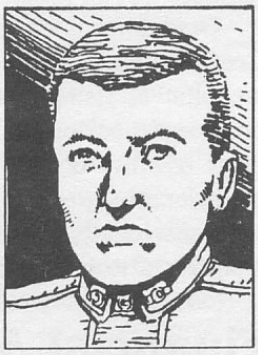
The Coast Guard Academy in New London, Connecticut (founded 1876) allows aspiring officers to continue their studies there.

CAPT. TOMAS SKUCAS, age 47, Coast Guard Recruiter

STR 14 CON 15 SIZ 14 INT 17 POW 17
DEX 13 APP 11 EDU 16 SAN 69 HP 15

Damage Bonus: +1d4

Weapons: Browning .32 70%, damage 1d8



Skills: Astronomy 35%, Conceal 70%, Credit Rating 60%, Dodge 61%, Drive 40%, First Aid 60%, Listen 80%, Mechanical Repair 26%, Navigate 85%, Persuade 70%, Pilot Boat 60%, Sailing 70%, Spot Hidden 80%, Swim 65%

Easy-going and with a sometimes biting sense of humor, he is genuinely concerned about the futures of the young people he recruits. He will often follow the careers of "his" enlistees, keeping in touch with them for several years.

Expenses and Income

Most students attend Miskatonic for four years, although (borrowing a current term from the Bolsheviks) an increasing number of social-minded individuals are on the "five-year plan." Despite the best efforts of their advisors, many do not realize until their junior year that they have fulfilled no graduation requirements. Costs per semester are $125 for tuition, $91 for sharing a small dormitory room, and $87.25 for meals in the cafeteria. Most of this is paid by the students' parents, although a small number of scholarships, sponsorships, and grants are available. Graduate work has the same costs, but graduate students in LLA and SCI typically receive a stipend from their departments sufficient to cover these expenses plus about fifty cents per day for personal expenses.

Costs at a university are a little different from those in the outside world. First, most students pay for each semester at the start of classes, and then live the rest of the semester with rent and food provided. For them, daily expenses consist mainly of luxuries: dining out, ice cream, interesting books and magazines, and so on.

Most larger items required for an investigation are readily available from somewhere within the University, including firearms. Strange items such as welding torches, spotlights, guard dogs, sulfuric acid, and large mirrors (all possibly useful against vampires, for example) already exist and can be borrowed simply by deducing where they are and making a few Fast Talk or Persuade rolls. Reasons to borrow these items are also easy to come up with, including standard excuses which still work quite well, like "For a class demonstration" or "For our amateur theater project." Credit Rating is useful off campus, but academic standing and being a senior or graduate student will be much more important on campus.

The sidebar on the following page shows selected useful items present at the University, their campus locations, and the people who might be present there by day and night. By analogy, many other handy pieces of gear can be found on campus, including portable electric generators, signal flags, survey equipment, hydraulic jacks, trucks big enough to move houses, ancient statuary, books of all sorts, various athletic costumes, six hundred pounds of popcorn, sixteen strains of *phyloxera,* batons, bass drums, bows and arrows, and so on.

UNIVERSITY SALARIES

Currently, a janitor can expect a yearly salary of $1500, a clerk can earn from $1800 to $2700 per year, and a lab technician will start at $3200 per year. Instructors (who are paid by the class) typically earn $2000-2500 a year. Young assistant professors starting out at M.U. will earn $3500 a year (no tenure, probably a 16-hour class load). A full professor's salary typically is near $5000 a year after only a few years of experience, and a tenured or nearly tenured professor will earn from $8000-10,000 a year. A professor emeritus or department chairman, especially if well known in his field, may earn as much as $13,500 per year.

Miskatonic's trustees receive salaries of approximately $5000 each. As these men and women are drawn from the best of the Arkham community, their salaries are more honoraria than significant cash, merely augmenting their regular business and financial income. In effect, the reputations of the trustees certifies the University to much of the world outside. The trustees occasionally underwrite specific projects, and always advise the University concerning financial policies and University investments.

Generous private citizens can endow a teaching position (a *chair,* as the saying goes) to the University for $50,000 or more. The trustees invest the gift and the interest provides the professor's salary. Often the giver specifies a specialty for the position, such as *a chair in Messianic Religions.*

A senior graduating with a business or law degree will earn about $1500 per year for men, or about $1000 per year for women. An especially lucky male graduate may be offered a position starting at over $3000! Graduates

Useful Items Which Can Be Found around the M.U. Campus

Each entry lists (1) the item, (2) the campus location, (3) whom to ask for permission during the day, and (4) whom to ask for permission during the night.

- *Acids:* any chemistry lab; professor in charge; pester the busy grad student.
- *Animal Traps:* Buildings and Grounds (B&G) or Biology Dept.; staff in charge; wake up the sleepy staff in charge
- *Large Batteries:* Engineering Dept., University garage or Science Annex storage; clerk or staff in charge; break in or use stolen key.
- *Blowtorch:* B&G or Engineering Dept.; staff in charge; just take one.
- *Camera or Darkroom Equipment:* Chemistry Dept., *Crier* office, or Archaeology Dept.; undergrad working there; any grad student with a key.
- *Deep-sea Diving Suit with Helmet and Air Pump:* Biology Dept. or Woods Hole facility; a professor; a grad student.
- *Drilling Rig:* Geology Dept. has a small one; any senior professor; find out from a Geology grad student where under the Field House the rig is stashed.
- *Fencing Foils, Rapiers, and Single-shot Marksman Handguns and Rifles:* Field House; any coach; bribe any varsity player who might have a key (replace the ammunition and clean the guns, or you'll be in deep trouble!).
- *Kerosene or Gasoline:* chem labs will have a little, B&G will have a lot; B&G staff or any Chemistry Dept. instructor; any Chemistry Dept. grad student can get a little, but B&G must be broken into.
- *Basic Medical Equipment and Supplies:* hospital and especially the emergency room; student orderlies day or night (don't wake up the intern).
- *Piano:* Music Dept. and most dorms; just say you're taking it in for repairs; janitor or dorm monitor (be quiet carrying it down the stairs!).
- *Searchlight:* the University Players, at the Players' Hall; see the company director; break in or use key. (NB: The searchlight has no wheels or generator.)

with a liberal arts degree can typically earn a bit more than those in business if they are able to find a job at a university (often starting at about $2500 as an instructor), and a bit less if they enter the staff in a white-collar position. A nurse can earn about $1200 a year (more for private care).

STUDENT JOBS IN ARKHAM

Students can either beg from their parents, or find a job. Many families see taking a part-time job for their son or daughter as a good step in building character, and often are happy to turn down their child's request for money. Since no student, supported or not by doting parents, ever complains of too much money, a sizeable part of the student body works part-time.

Available jobs for men include restaurant work (as a bus boy or dishwasher), theater ushering, or night-time janitorial work. More pay and longer hours are available working at the steel mill or for the ice cream factory; these positions are better for students who must also pay their own tuition and board. Women can easily find work in sales or as a seamstress, drawing teacher or music coach. Volunteering at a settlement house or for the Red Cross is good for the soul, but earns no cash.

Academic Achievement

Students who achieve high grades are eligible for the Dean's List. Any full-time student with a Grade Point Average (GPA) of 3.5 or greater for two consecutive semesters automatically makes the list. Upon graduation, a student may graduate *with honors* if his cumulative grade point average is high enough. A GPA of 4.0 ensures *Summa Cum Laude* honors, of 3.8 to 3.99 ensures *Magna Cum Laude,* and 3.5 or above confers *Cum Laude* honors.

Grd	A	A-	B+	B	B-	C+	C	C-	D	F
GPA	4	3.7	3.4	3.0	2.7	2.4	2	1.7	1	0

Graduating with honors reflects favorably upon one's Credit Rating and local status. Local families whose stars are seen as rising find a Cum Laude scholar a handy ornament. Lack of academic achievement in a family suggests frivolity or lack of character. Some students feel considerable pressure for high academic achievement, and occasionally a student cheats or attempts to influence a professor to satisfy family wishes.

Financial Aid

SCHOLARSHIPS AND AID

The University offers twenty full-tuition scholarships, determined by need. Though tuition is covered, this does not include room and board, so the student still needs money with which to live. Local fellowship and service organizations often help students with tuition or personal expenses, among these the Freemasons, the Rotary Club, and many of the clubs and societies present on campus. Naturally, their money goes preferentially to their own members. Some local churches will run a one-time collection for a worthy young churchgoer who wishes to go to college. East Church underwrites a program whereby students from Africa, Polynesia and China may attend M.U. Sponsored students must uphold Christian values, be respectful and aboveboard, and attend chapel services regularly.

Many wealthy individuals, typically M.U. alumni, create trust funds to provide money to the University after their deaths. In these bequests they may designate certain sorts of recipients, such as *a freshman art student.* Cash awards may be based on merit, and competition may be fierce. Typically a student applies and submits an essay stating why he should receive the funds. Some trusts and foundations (fictional and otherwise) follow.

- *Erica M. Dibietz Family Foundation.* Provides funds for study abroad for two junior Fine Arts students each year, to be determined by merit. Also provides salary moneys for an Instructor in Sculpture.
- *Fisheries Scholarship Fund.* Provides tuition for three years to two students in Biology interested in ocean studies. Recipients in turn spend two summers working at a Massachusetts fishery (typically at Salem, Innsmouth, Kingsport, or Falmouth).
- *Foundation for Evangelism.* Provides four-year tuition grant for one student each year, to lead to a Religion degree in Christian Studies. Requires the graduate recipient to spend a fifth year traveling across the U.S. and Canada, preaching at the associated ministries.
- *Jewish Memorial Medical Associates Foundation.* Provides support for Jewish medical students through their entire study, as determined by need.
- *Lilly Endowment, Inc.* Provides support for students of Fine Arts, Liberal Arts, or Sciences, typically one-year cash awards, for "novel or unique discoveries in any field."
- *Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.* Provides scholarship moneys to worthy Arkham-area scholars.
- *Scott J. and Kay L. Eustler Charitable Trust.* Provides tuition for three students yearly who demonstrate financial need, for four years' study in any major which "involves studies of another civilization or way of life."
- *E. Kamala Hochman Pilgrimage Grants.* Provides funds for a Religion Department upperclassman for a trip abroad. The recipient must host a dinner presentation for the department upon return, and there describe the journey.

TRUSTEE SCHOLARS PROGRAM

Headmasters of Arkham's high schools may submit nominees for the M.U. Trustee Scholars Program. Each year, three full-tuition scholarships are awarded to students from each Arkham school without regard to financial need. These merit scholarships are renewable annually, provided that the student remains in good academic standing. Competition is fierce, and a 4.0 GPA is generally required to be considered for nomination. The average investigator will find it difficult to remain in good academic standing, sadly, and so will rarely benefit from this generous program.

Campus Crime

The campus is very safe. There is no thought of murder, rape, or criminal intent. Student rooms go unlocked. Coeds leave their purses behind on the lawns, and have them returned intact. Once or twice a year a transient robs someone on the university grounds; invariably, the zealous campus watch or an alert Arkham constabulary catches them.

CURFEW

A general campus curfew is observed at 10:00 p.m. nightly. Professors, graduate students and medical students are exempt from this, due to their predictably irregular hours. Athletes are often are able to get temporary exemptions for post-training parties sponsored by a coach, as long as only the team members attend. Late night astronomical observations are also ignored by the watch so long as they have prior notice. In general, the curfew keeps the aimless and idle from disturbing the nighttime peace. It is also believed that confining underclassmen in their dorms promotes better study habits.

At the residence halls, anyone returning after 10:00 p.m. must sign in, so that a written record exists. All dormitories are of course single-sex dormitories. Locksley, East, and West are all-male; Upman Hall is female. Naturally, permission for an overnight guest of the opposite sex is impossible to get, even if the couple is married, nor are parents allowed to stay overnight. Locksley is the easiest in which to avoid the front guards, and the dorm most open to abuse of this policy. On all dorm floors order is kept by monitors, the Resident Assistants. Some latitude about fraternization depends on the actual R.A. assigned to a floor, but outrageous immorality within Miskatonic's dormitories is exceedingly rare, and usually instantly subject to rumor. A dorm guest must be signed in before 9:00 p.m. to stay overnight, and he is subject to the approval of the dorm warden.

Grant Hall, consisting of bachelor faculty and graduate students, is more like a boarding house than a dormitory, and ignores all curfew restrictions. Visitors of the opposite sex are still not allowed in the rooms, however.

THE NIGHT WATCHMAN

Each student dormitory has a night watchman present after 10:00 p.m., largely to enforce the curfew. After locking the front door at curfew time, there is little for him to do but read or fall asleep at the desk. Late residents must bang on the door for admittance. They receive curfew violation notes on their records. Too many violations, and the student makes a trip to the Dean's office to discuss the matter. Extreme cases face suspension or expulsion.

TERRENCE XAVIER O'KELLY, age 24, New Night Watchman

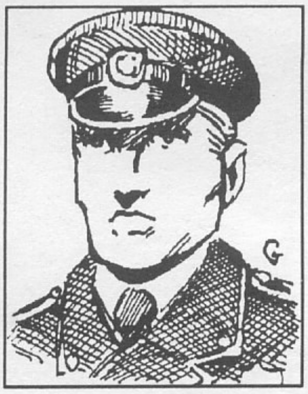
STR 12 CON 14 SIZ 16 INT 13 POW 13
DEX 8 APP 13 EDU 11 SAN 65 HP 15

Damage Bonus: +1d4

Weapons: Fist/Punch 60%, damage 1d3+1d4
.38 Revolver 60%, damage 1d10
Heavy Club 40%, damage 1d6+1d4

Skills: Conceal 40%, Dodge 45%, Drive Auto 45%, Fast Talk 35%, Hide 25%, Listen 65%, Locksmith 20%, Occult 15%, Spot Hidden 75%, Swim 45%

Bright and capable, he'll take on danger to help friends. He hopes that he can win connections and get a career started with this new campus job, but past association with local bootleggers may stifle any chance of success.

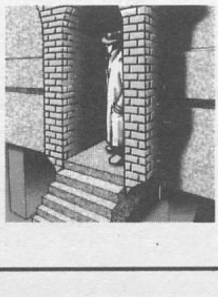


ACADEMIC CRIME

The only serious academic crimes that an ordinary student can commit is to cheat on an exam, to alter an academic record, to steal the answers to an exam, or to plagiarize another writer in a thesis required for graduation (attentive faculty readers rarely let matters get so far).

These are serious matters. One such event questions the student's suitability for Miskatonic. After a hearing to disclose the facts of the case, the perpetrator faces expulsion initiated by the Dean of Students. The Student Senate has the right to defend the accused, but generally does so only if the facts are in doubt and if the accused belongs to an important fraternity or sorority. Entire years may pass without such an incident.

The Dean's office considers plagiarism a serious matter, but many cases are borderline, and best left to the hands of individual professors. Students caught plagiarizing term papers or tests are typically put on academic probation, which requires that they give up club and organizational activities and fully devote themselves to their studies. After maintaining a "B" grade in all courses for a full semester, probation is lifted and the student may resume all social activities, and no mark remains upon the student's record.



Local Crimes

	1920	1921
Homicide	0	0
Rape	1	0
Robbery	12	13
Assault	16	5
Burglary	21	27
Intoxication	37	43

Housing

Each floor of every dorm has an appointed Resident Assistant, typically a senior or graduate student, who is earning a small credit toward tuition by enforcing University policy within the dorm. The R.A.'s are responsible for keeping down the noise levels, preventing property damage, and maintaining order. In addition, they informally advise new students, counsel those with problems, and generally act as a parent figure for their floors. R.A.'s are often busy grad students, who tend to be less outgoing than graduating seniors who serve as R.A.'s.

Single dorm rooms are rare. The few that exist are given preferentially to the older students and R.A.'s. Most dorm rooms are doubles, and most students go through their college years dealing with a variety of roommates. Roommates inevitably get categorized into two types, the excellent, inseparable friend, and the people that you utterly loathe. Freshmen are randomly assigned roommates. Upperclassmen may apply for housing with a preferred roommate. Such requests are routinely granted by the Housing Office, unless one or both has been called to the Dean's office within the last semester. Then the application is reviewed by the Dean of Students' office.

Many upperclassmen live off campus in rooming houses, such as in the rows of private brownstones along College and Garrison Streets. Some less well-off students choose the cheaper, more run-down houses in the narrower, darker streets a few blocks from campus. Occasionally such places have curfews imposed by their operators. Rooming house rules can range from negligible (no pets) to strict (no guests after 6:00 p.m., no entrance after 9:00 p.m., no radios or gramophones). Typically those houses that are more liberal about roomer behavior are quickly rented by the older students, leaving the stricter places for innocents who do not know Arkham well, or are unable to afford anything better. Casual bulletin boards do not exist here, but the two Arkham newspapers are good sources of information, as is the *Crier,* the student newspaper: These all advertise rooms for rent, sublets, roommates wanted, and so on.

In a similar fashion, there are a variety of boarding houses to feed hungry students. Many rooming houses also offer board, but a substantial fraction prefer to separate these functions. Boarding houses are also popular with single professors and University locals who prefer home cooking.

In general, fraternities and sororities do not own a single location or live in a specific house. Members of sororities often live three to a row house apartment, maintained by a housemother, perhaps a sorority alumna who is more forgiving than most chaperones of the day. Fraternity members have similar, slightly more crowded, accommodations available. These establishments are of reasonable cost, have liberal rules, and offer a pleasant standard of living to the members of the Greek system. They are a perquisite of that way of life. By intention, they allow little true privacy.

M.U. Dining Plan

Festive Meal Calendar (supper)

Hallowe'en: Pumpkin soup and "Horror Ham" (October 31)

Pre-Thanksgiving Feast: Turkey!!! (November, Tuesday before Thanksgiving)

International Day: Each dining hall features a different national cuisine (usually the cuisines of Italy, Spain, Germany, or Norway)! (December 1)

Seafood Day (catered, first Friday in January)

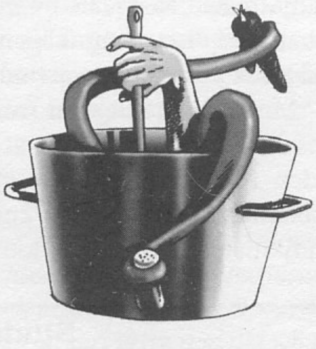
Valentine's Day: Special heart-shaped dessert! (February 14)

St. Patrick's Day: Corned beef and cabbage as an alternate dish (March 17)

Easter Dinner: Rabbit (March/April)

University Dining

Miskatonic's administration boasts of the finest dinners available on any New England campus, but to this day no evidence to support this has been found. Campus food is nourishing heavy fare: beef and potatoes, fish and potatoes, eggs and potatoes, ham and potatoes. Students may eat their fill. Each dormitory has its own basement dining hall. Students may eat in any of these, but generally gather with friends where they live. Ordinarily tables seat either four or eight, and it is considered good form for single diners to share tables with strangers, representing excellent ways to start conversations, meet new people, and begin new scenarios.



Many of the elder bachelor professors live and eat on campus also. They rarely leave Miskatonic, in fact. Most eat at the Locksley Hall dining room, at the quiet and orderly Faculty Table, or, by invitation, in the small dining room at the President's House.

Dining hall fare is included in University charges for room and board. These meals are available only between set hours, with no exceptions. On University holidays, such as the Thanksgiving and Christmas breaks, only the Locksley Hall dining room remains open, for the lonely few.

Students receive a fresh paper meal ticket each month, marked along the edge with numbers, allowing them either 14 meals per week (regular plan) or 20 meals per week (athlete's plan). A bored staffer dutifully punches out the next number at each meal attended. Students may not loan meal cards, but are provided with a guest meal ticket which provides five free meals per semester, to use as they wish. Alternatively, visitors may pay cash for a meal. For guests and students not on the meal plan, University prices are standardized at ten cents for breakfast, fifteen cents for lunch, and thirty cents for dinner. Breakfast is a bargain, as few students wake up early enough to attend, and often a bored cook will fry the eggs to order. The breakfast menu alternates eggs and pancakes, but the other meals rotate fourteen set menus. Fish is always an alternate choice on Fridays. Holiday meals feature ham, turkey, or a joint of beef.

On Sunday only two meals are served: brunch after East Church observances actually conclude (the service runs from about 10:30 a.m. until 1:00 p.m.), and supper at the regular time.

DAILY SCHEDULE

- 6:30 a.m.-8:00 a.m. *Typical Breakfast:* scrambled eggs, bacon or sausage, hashbrowned potatoes, toast, butter, jam, coffee, tea, and milk.
- 11:30 a.m.-1:00 p.m. *Typical Lunch*: bean soup, cold sandwiches, potato pancakes, bread and butter, tapioca pudding, coffee, tea, and milk.
- 5:30 p.m.-7:00 p.m. *Typical Supper:* beef stew, canned green beans, baked or mashed or boiled potatoes, bread and butter, sheet cake squares or milk pudding (oranges on holidays), coffee, tea, and milk.

A well-kept secret on campus is the vegetarian dining hall. Tucked into the Medical School, and without question part of the University dining plan and open to all students, no formal listing for this small room exists. It is known only by word of mouth. Originally established for med students who could not always get to a dining hall (or who could not endure eating meat after Forensics class), it was eventually opened to all students who preferred a meatless diet (very few at this time). The food is the best on campus. It is open only for lunch and dinner.

Habitués try to come early, since seating is limited. People gladly wait in line. Mild curries, cheese dishes, and salads from local gardens are the unvarying staples, but each dish is prepared fresh from good ingredients. In the several cases of campus-wide food poisoning, veggie hall patrons were the only people unaffected. Visiting students in the Religion Department frequent this location, and it is also popular with the Fine Arts crowds.

People at M.U.

People at a University, Students at M.U., A Professor Is ..., Deans, To and Fro, Miskatonic People-Maker

People at a University

College is as full of students as a jail is of honest men. — Anon, the *Beanpot*, 1924, Boston University.

M.U. contains all types. Sheltered academics may toil inside dusty chambers while society-loving debutantes skip classes to stroll the town's shops. From the cocky varsity athletes on the Miskatonic Badger teams to Dr. Henry Armitage, the revered Director of the Library, all are necessary components of the University. Those pursuing material gain may opt for the School of Law and Business, or perhaps a career in medicine. Introverts and idealists will be more drawn to arts, letters, or sciences.

Individuals at M.U. change from semester to semester as professors take sabbaticals, or visiting professors arrive; as students graduate, transfer from other schools, or change majors; and as large expeditions are mounted (and occasionally lost). Faculty retirements and newly created positions are major departmental events. In consequence, Keepers are free to adjust M.U. to fit it into their campaigns. Consider this book a snapshot of Miskatonic at the start of the 1920's, with a hefty dose of rumor and speculation attached.

Students at M.U.

To be conservative at 20 is heartless and to be a liberal at 60 is plain idiocy. — Winston Churchill (1874-1965).

Classes are a small part of a university education. Student years at Miskatonic represent a chance to develop social skills, to explore individual identity, and to avoid the drudgery of real life for precious extra years. Many students delay graduation as long as possible. Miskatonic requires students to graduate within seven years of matriculation. Failing that, those unfinished may petition the Dean of Students, pleading extenuating circumstances. So long they are allowed to remain, the University shelters them.

Students tend to be liberal in outlook. Professorial attitudes run the gamut from liberal to reactionary. Although a university is generally more liberal than the town around it, tradition and dogma within the university contribute a healthy dose of conservatism.

Within the University, rumor and scandal are impossible to hide for long, but often the Miskatonic community successfully keeps secrets from Arkhamite outsiders. A female staff member with a reputation for excessive liaisons or a male professor proven to be a petty thief might find the University untenable, but receive no censure from the unknowing people of Arkham, nor would rumor usually follow either once they have left. (The fellow thought a petty thief would, however, find it exceedingly difficult to get letters of recommendation.) Likewise, an investigator known for strange behavior or illicit acts may be unable to regain status within the department or the University, but he could still freely walk Arkham's or Boston's streets without unusual notice or fear of censure.

In the 1920's women's roles are still limited, but the insulated world of the University allows considerable freedom. Both proper ladies and their more adventurous sisters are present within the M.U. population.

By the same token, exotic ideas temper the racism of the time. The influx of cultural and religious ideas from around the world makes Miskatonic an ideal home for foreigners. Most of the students and staff are, after all, from the middle or upper classes, and hence unlikely to see foreigners as a threat to jobs or a way of life. Foreign researchers receive much more respect within M.U. than they will in Arkham, which is inclined to sullenness where different-colored skins are concerned. They also are generally treated as equals by their colleagues in matters of debate and discussion. This is an excellent time for travel and cross-cultural interaction.

More important than race, creed, or gender is one's class status. Freshmen are at the lowest end of the social order, regardless of their status in the outside world. Sophomores and juniors enjoy great freedom, as their study material is not yet too taxing, and graduation still

Students

Mr. Robert Angley, Biology graduate student.
Mr. Alexander J. Aranyosi III, leader of Glee Club.
Mr. Morris Billings, Astronomy undergraduate student.
Miss Deborah Coleman, Seneschal of Medieval Recreation Society.
Mr. David Fields-Berry, organizer of Brownstone Journal.
Miss Susan Hodges, pre-med student.
Mr. Roberts Jarvis, Alpha Phi president.
Miss Emma Kolstad, graduate student, organizer of Ivory Tower Circle.
Mr. Andrew Lord, Geology graduate student.
Mr. Douglas Merritt, leader of Arms of Atlas.
Mr. Francis Morgan, Archaeology graduate student.
Miss Dee Nichols, Fine Arts undergraduate student and leader of Eleusinian Mysteries.
Miss Kelly Regan, leader of Royal Scottish Country Dance Society.
Mr. Matthew Robbins, leader of the Skeptics.
Miss Jane Snellman, leader of Equestrian Club.
Mr. David Usher, leader of Shooting Club.
Mr. Alex Waters, Sigma Phi president.
Mr. Scott Whidden, Physics undergraduate student and *Crier* editor.
Mr. Walter Williams, English graduate student.

seems far away. Seniors, at the top of the social heap, are beginning to feel the weight of responsibility as graduation nears, and are a curious mix of youthful abandon and scholarly dedication.

GRADUATE STUDENTS

In numbers, graduate students are a small part of the Miskatonic family. In a given year a department might take in from three to ten new Ph.D. and Master's candidates. Perhaps one Ph.D. and a few Master's students would graduate that same year. In spite of limited numbers, graduate students seem to do most of the University's work. At any hour one or two are probably cluttering up the department office, fetching books, or running other errands for professors. Visitors will rarely ever have to do anything themselves, for whoever is their host will gladly have a grad student make all the hotel arrangements, run lab tests for them, or do whatever else they might need. (Naturally, the host professor will soon know everything the grad student learns.) Whenever a section needs a replacement teacher, a grad student is drafted. Whenever a professor needs to go to Boston, he first checks the roster of grad students for the most likely chauffeur.

There is also a rare and frightening sub-species, the Perpetual Graduate Student. Having been at M.U. for over eight years without graduating, it seems they are trapped forever. Their projects never near completion. They hole up for weeks in the library, frantically trying to condense a decade of experience into a thesis proposal their advisor—or any advisor—will accept. Occasionally they metastasize into a dark class of being, the grad school dropout. Few people are more bitter than these latter. Keepers who need a neurotic villain or victim non-player character need look no further.

A Professor Is ...

I was then, as now, an instructor of literature at Miskatonic University in Arkham, Massachusetts, and an enthusiastic amateur student of New England folklore. ... I felt flattered at having my folklore study taken so seriously, and did what I could to belittle the wild, vague tales which seemed so clearly an outgrowth of old rustic superstitions. It amused me to find several people of education who insisted that some stratum of obscure, distorted fact might underlie the rumors.
— H. P. Lovecraft, "The Whisperer in Darkness."

Loosely speaking, Miskatonic professors can be grouped into three categories. The helpful, friendly types are rare and practical souls who can teach the same introductory class year after year and yet remain sane. The backbone of the university, these capable educators are not exciting or enthralling, but they endure. Most tend to be aloof, teaching their classes and doing their work within their departments, and thinking of little else. Their lives revolve around the University. They are responsible for most of the field research and graduate student supervision at M.U. Making only a few friendships among their students, they have an excellent memory for those few students with whom they have worked, and rarely forget a friend. As they advance in years they tend to become crashing bores, but that is their worst fault.

The most noticeable are the charismatic few, who sport clusters of admiring students. Capable of lecturing brilliantly at a moment's notice, they continue debates and discussions after classes end, often in nearby cafes. The best of this sort are older educators with good oratorical skills and a sincere desire to enlighten all. The worst are attention-craving posers, prone to scandalous liaisons with naive students who fall under their spells. Few students are not flattered to be seen as part of such a professor's clique.

Finally, some professors are reclusive, almost secretive sorts, begrudging their teaching duties while greedily lining up University support for their pet projects. Resembling investigators in many ways, they are obsessive about their work. Some are simply single-minded, and gratefully remember the rare one or two students who were able to aid their investigations. Other professors may be so obsessed by their work that they ignore mundane concerns about ethics and morals, and descend into villainy. In either case, this devotion does yield benefits, and few would question their mastery of their subjects. Reclusive professors are the most likely to explore mysteries or unexplained phenomena, and are greatly valued at Miskatonic despite their demeanor. Recluses also tend to be the first to disappear when something unusual is afoot.

LEVELS OF PROFESSORSHIP

In descending order of power, status, and pay, the titles for university academicians follow: Senior Professor, Professor, Adjunct Professor, Associate Professor, Visiting Professor, Assistant Professor, Instructor. Anyone who knows something worth listening to may be a lecturer; lecturers may be paid or unpaid, depending on their actual duties and competencies.

Professor Emeritus is a special category, almost always a retired full professor, tenured and now pensioned, beyond reproach or control. Deans likewise carry respect and power beyond that of professors, so long as their academic reputations are stronger than their administrative reputations. A Dean who is known as a politician has lost most of his influence with the faculty.

A Few Outside Events

The first radio stations begin broadcasting. In 1927, sound films become popular distractions. The revival of the Klu Klux Klan and the Scopes trial controversy profoundly stir Miskatonic's generally liberal population. The development of Rorschach's inkblot test, the discovery of King Tutankhamen's tomb, the formulation of Pauli's Exclusion Principle, Goddard's first liquid-fuel rocket flight, Admiral Byrd's Antarctic expedition, and the invention of the Geiger counter may all involve professors and researchers at M.U., as observers or participants. The stock market crash of 1929 will slow University growth, and then threaten its existence.

TENURE

Though the contribution of original work is the greatest prize for an academic, tenure is the grand professional goal of most. With tenure, a professor cannot be dismissed without just cause. In practice, tenure renders dismissal virtually impossible. Short of a major crime such as committing a murder or violating a student, a tenured professor has a virtual freehold upon a university's moral authority, intellectual integrity, and pocketbook.

In this era a tenured professor might with impunity fail to meet a class occasionally, neglect research, or regularly admonish every Dean in sight, so highly is academic freedom valued at Miskatonic. Tenure is granted to professors at a certain point in their careers, after they have proved themselves as assistant and then as associate professors. If tenure is not offered, that is a signal that the professor should move on to another university.

With tenure, young full professors generally can begin to publish work of shocking content that previously would have had them dismissed; older professors can begin to take well-earned naps, even in the middle of a class (the assiduous graduate student can earn influence in such situations). Tenure is, in short, a very good thing for a professor to acquire. A tenured professor need not retire until he chooses, but can lurk about the department forever, complaining and fussing, and dribbling coffee down the hallway. Of course, the University benefits as well. By granting tenure, they ensure that the skills and talents of outstanding professors will be theirs forever; few professors resign tenure in order to move to a new university.

PROFESSORS EMERITI

The only level of freedom and respect greater than that of a tenured professor is reserved for the Professor Emeritus. He is a tenured professor who has retired but continues to work. Released from formal duties, the Professor Emeritus may still be salaried by the University, though without regular teaching duties. Most choose to teach occasional seminars. They retain full use of university resources, and have the respect and admiration of their colleagues. They are survivors, the top of the academic food chain. Few professors achieve Emeritus status; it requires exceptional accomplishment during their years at M.U. (or else the gift of a very large endowment to the University).

On campus, Professors Emeriti are the most likely people to know of the Mythos, because they have experienced so much, and because they have complete leisure in which to think. They can participate in investigations at will. However, their privileged status and increasing age also make them stubborn, single-minded, and sometimes arrogant. They often have saving graces: rapier wit, a gift for jokes and humor, and great personal courage. They may keep losing their glasses, but their minds are keen on the topics at hand. These traits can add flavor to a campaign, should keepers wish to use these Professors as a resource for the investigators.

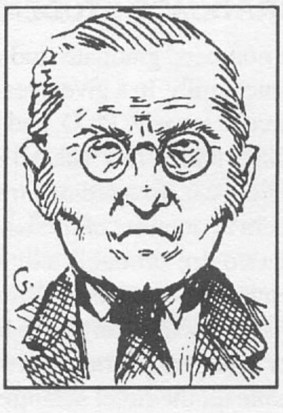
Dr. ERIC COTTAGE, age 68, Religion Professor Emeritus

STR 7 CON 10 SIZ 15 INT 17 POW 15
DEX 12 APP 9 EDU 22 SAN 35 HP 13

Damage Bonus: None

Weapon: .32 Revolver 50%, damage 1d8

Skills: Anthropology 20%, Archaeology 20%, Astronomy 20%, Comparative Religions 80%, Credit Rating 65%, History 60%, Library Use 35%, Natural History 60%, Occult 65%, Persuade 35%, Philosophy 50%, Psychology 45%; Languages: English 85%, Hebrew 65%, Latin 75%



Though friendly and intelligent, he is crotchety enough that he has walked a block out of his way in order to snatch a cigarette from a fraternity boy's mouth and stamp it out on the curb.

Deans

Deans are elected by the Board of Trustees to represent their schools. They are liaisons between the president, the University trustees, and the faculty. Deans also preside over faculty meetings, write annual reports, and coordinate matters involving buildings and facilities (labs, offices, and classrooms). Though they do not formally chastise or intervene with the faculty, they do influence department heads in particular, and the faculty feels the weight of this Dean or that if it does not act concerning some pressing matter. Lastly, the Dean of Students suspends or expels students when required.

Deans are not chosen lightly. The position is highly respected, within M.U. and in the surrounding community. The extra administrative workload involved with the position ensures that this honor falls to senior, tenured professors.

To and Fro

The flux of foreign visitors through Miskatonic provides an exciting environment in which students can learn and investigators can gain new insights. The flow of museum pieces, artwork and collectibles incites unexpected investigations, experiences of unfamiliar cultures, and trips around the globe in search of clues and answers.

MISKATONIC EXPEDITIONS

The Archaeology Department is the most internationally active department at M.U., frequently sending researchers to sites on six continents. The Anthropology Department likewise sends young researchers to all ends of the globe to gather data on isolated tribes and peoples. Currently, Alaska is a popular launching point for ethnology trips. The sea lanes to the Caribbean supply ample opportunity for both departments to work in Central and South American locations. Meanwhile, undergraduates man summer digs across New England, uncovering Indian artifacts and evidence of early European landings.

Astronomy Department graduate students often participate in observations in the west and southwest, and in the summer it is difficult to find faculty at M.U. at all. While the hard-core biologists tend to remain in their labs, the botanists are constantly raising funds for expeditions to the Amazon and the Congo basins, as are the zoologists. Australia and the remote Galapagos Islands are equally fertile locales for research.

Geologists travel as a requirement of their profession, and because summer field work for mining and petroleum companies can be very lucrative. They crisscross most of the nation in evaluating the sediments and layers that nature has left as clues to her designs.

Whether for profit or for knowledge, travel is considered a requirement of most scientific fields. A one-man research trip such as that taken by Dr. Deacon to Nanking to study certain Chinese historical records costs on the order of $3,000, and is of course paid fully by the University in addition to the professor's salary. Mounting an expedition (of several or many researchers, staff, and graduate students) involves high equipment costs in addition to the salaries and travel expenses, and can easily cost more than $50,000. Miskatonic's first Antarctic expedition cost many times that amount.

GUESTS AND VISITORS

The Ancient History Department is famed for inviting guest lecturers to stay a semester, often for reasons independent of the visitor's academic qualifications. The incident of the Greek sailor who accidentally became a visiting instructor for a year because of his inexhaustible stock of folk tales is legendary, but by no means the only such indicent.

Most international travelers who contribute significant artifacts to the Exhibit Museum can be persuaded to give a guest lecture or two on the circumstances and significance of their finds. These firsthand reports are eagerly attended by the Anthropology and Archeology Departments, interested townspeople, and sometimes by a phalanx from Fine Arts.

The Classical Languages Department likewise encourages visitors from other parts of the world to provide linguistic insight into the library's codices and tomes. The Religion Department would not exist were it not for the steady stream of international lecturers able to communicate expertise and insight.

A surprising number of Indian graduate students and post-docs spend one and two year terms at M.U. in the Mathematics and Physics Departments. Culturally, India encourages the analytical thinking so fundamental to those fields. The Philosophy Department is likewise enriched by a world of viewpoints, as pious visitors often offer intellectual feasts for academic thought.

Miskatonic People-Maker

When you need a quick Miskatonic local or University employee for the investigators to encounter, or a quick body with whom to satiate some Mythos threat, just pick one from each column of this chart!

Mr./Mrs./Miss (*first name) (family name*), who is a (*descriptive adjective) (position*), has (T*able A skill, percentage*) and (*Table B skill, percentage*). After each entry title is an optional die roll: If you want a completely random character, count off that number of items in the entry corresponding to the roll result. (Be warned that some odd female characters may result!)

Male First Names (roll 1d20)

Anthony, Blake, Brent, Clayton, David, Eric, Eugene, Francis, James, Kenneth, Harvey, John, Louis, Luke, Mark, Matthew, Patrick, Paul, Stephen, Wesley.

Female First Names (roll 1d20)

Amanda, Amy, Beth, Clarissa, Elizabeth, Emily, Evangeline, Jean, Katherine, Lauren, Lois, Lucy, Margaret, Patricia, Rebecca, Rose, Sarah, Stacy, Victoria, Violet.

Family Names (roll 1d20)

Abbott, Ashford, Birch, Bradbury, Carter, Dexter, Field, Garrison, Gotthelt, Green, Mason, Newton, Osborne, Parker, Pierce, Rider, Sawyer, Spencer, Thurber, Waters.

Descriptive Adjective (roll 1d20)

Ambitious, average, brisk, clumsy, cultured, determined, diligent, energetic, forceful, genius, greedy, kind, pleasant, popular, shy, spiteful, tall, trustworthy, youthful, zealous.

University Position and Table A / Table B Skill Percentages (roll 1d6)

Graduate student (20%/20%), professor (70%/20%), senior professor (90%/40%), staff member (20%/70%), undergraduate student (20%/20%), visiting scholar (60%/50%).

Table A Skills (academic, roll 1d20)

Accounting, Anthropology, Archaeology, Art, Astronomy, Biology, Chemistry, Fast Talk or Persuade, Geology, History, Law, Library Use, Medicine, Natural History, Occult, Other Language, Own Language, Physics, Psychoanalysis, Psychology.

Table B Skills (general, roll 1d20)

Accounting, Art, Bargain, Cthulhu Mythos, Credit Rating, Electrical Repair, Fast Talk or Persuade, First Aid, Law, Library Use, Locksmith, Mechanical Repair, Natural History, Navigate, Occult, Operate Heavy Machine, Other Language, Pharmacy, Photography, Pilot.

Social Life

The University Players, Music, Sports, Homecoming, the School Paper, Student Government, Student Groups and Local Clubs, Fraternities and Sororities, Meetings and Convocations, Secret Societes

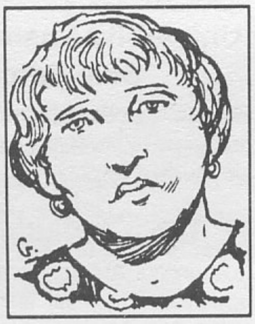
The University Players

Perhaps because no official drama department exists at Miskatonic, there is an active, enthusiastic amateur group on campus. Just recently taken over by Mrs. Alice Turner after the previous dramatist retired, the company's tastes run mainly to Shakespeare and other classics. Their policy is to present five plays each year. The most popular of these is actually a sixth production, staged every Halloween, when they put on a small outdoor production of "The Headless Horseman" for the local children. Mrs. Turner encourages local playwrights, but so far declines to be a venue for them.

Mrs. ALICE TURNER, age 48, Amateur Directoress

STR 8 CON 7 SIZ 12 INT 15 POW 10
DEX 7 APP 12 EDU 13 SAN 50 HP 10

Damage Bonus: None
Weapon: Fencing Foil (untipped but dull) 50%, damage 1d3
Skills: Conceal 40%, Costuming 60%, Credit Rating 50%, Drive Auto 40%, First Aid 60%, Hide 50%, History 40%, Library Use 40%, Occult 25%, Spot Hidden 65%, Stage Direction 50%; Languages: English 75%, Latin 15%



The wife of a local merchant, her hobby has somewhat scandalized the parishioners at the church they attend. If scandal breaks out, her husband will have to close his shop and move from Arkham.

Rehearsals and performances occur at the University Players Hall, a small brick building that has teetered on the edge of condemnation for the past fifteen years. It was a gift from the Grewe family to the School of Medicine, as a site for a new dentistry department. However, the rat-infested building was found to be structurally weak, and the plans were shelved when the engineers agreed that the building must be torn down.

The Grewe family was unwilling to spend money on the site, but agreed to allow the University Players to use the building for as long as it continued to stand. Volunteers have since (inelegantly) shored up the place, and the Arkham Fire Department agrees that it is presently safe for the public. A small cardboard sign reading "Department of Dentistry" can still be read through a window near the front door.

As new students arrive and seniors graduate, the University Players change. Typically, the best roles go to upperclassmen, regardless of talent, with talented newcomers relegated to the chorus and spear-carrying. Despite their small numbers on campus, fully half of the players are female, and this attracts a lot of untalented male students who act as stage hands, ushers, and such. The Players have a reputation as being more social than even an amateur theater group should be. Keepers must decide the significance of such truth.

Music

CONSERVATORY

Tucked into a corner of the Locksley Hall auditorium is an inconspicuous wooden door. Behind it lies a small, acoustically perfect practice chamber for vocalists and instrumentalists. Built originally as an afterthought, it was remodeled in the 1880's under the instruction of the chamber ensemble conductor, a Mrs. Jacqueline Butcher. She wished to improve the resonances of the room to yield clearer, richer intonations. Afterward, she claimed that God's hand itself had guided her in the process.

The room originally had a slanted ceiling forced by its awkward location; she changed the roof line, and extra interior supports and baffles were placed over weeks of time, so that the room is almost hand-carved in its surfaces. As a whole the chamber now has a complex, almost textured look, like a sculpted cave, with odd surfaces and no straight lines for the eye to follow.

Acoustically the room is astounding, resonating as if it were a full-sized performance hall, yielding a warm, transparent sound without the muddy reverberations that ruin so many halls. The room's capacity has proved to be no more than fifteen. A quintet and an audience of ten fill it to capacity. This regionally famous chamber has been studied with interest by Boston and New York architects.

CHAMBER ENSEMBLE

Miskatonic offers only introductory music classes; for more advanced work, private instruction and small seminars are run under the guidance of Dr. Robert Dufresne. A rather eccentric and avant-garde musician himself, Dr. Dufresne is interested in many musical forms, and in recent years has shown a fondness for North Indian rhythms and melodic forms. He remains a skilled, classically trained pianist, teaching the Western masters.

With his encouragement a small, hard-working chamber ensemble has become a fixture at Miskatonic. Over five or six years this group of four to twelve instrumentalists has performed different programs and has won state and regional awards for its classical performances. In the last several years they have held two free concerts yearly for the town, rotating their locations among the local high school auditoria. There is usually a Hallowe'en concert, featuring somewhat sparse arrangements of the Parisian Paul Dukas' little-known *L'apprenti Sorcier*, Saint-Saëns' *Danse Macabre* and Mussorgsky's *Night on Bald Mountain,* aided by draftees from the marching band. There is also a Christmas concert featuring mostly English and American compositions for strings.

JAZZ DANCE BAND

Senior Co-ed: "I thought you had given up dancing?"

Junior Co-ed: "I did swear off, but when I read what the clergymen have been saying about it I realized how delightfully wicked it was!" — "Orange Peel", in *The Hub*, published by the Junior Class of Boston University, 1925.

Many among the University community believe that syncopation, distended chords, dissonance, and blaring saxophones are unfit for polite society. Most older people remember that a quarter of a century ago or less such music could be found only in illegal establishments, listened to by people of the most dubious antecedents and character. Nonetheless, some forms of jazz are now very popular among Miskatonic's students, and the local band plays at every opportunity.

The student members are a mix of all majors who gather together for fun and for the few extra dollars that they can earn at sponsored dances. Their play is ragged, but their conductor, Miss Carolyn Roth (a legal clerk at the University), continues to provide new arrangements, and attendance stays strong. She mostly serves as organizer, arranger, and spokesman for the band, and during a performance is just as likely to join in with her flute than to try to lead this group of talented amateurs and professionals. As their sound slowly improves, she only works harder.

In conservative Arkham most dances are held on campus, and are for students only. Public dances mostly occur over in Salem, a livelier place, or in liberal little Kingsport, in some empty dockside warehouse. For dances, the band numbers between fifteen and twenty-five.

Much more often than organized dances, individual members will spontaneously appear and play on campus—anywhere from a basic trio of guitar, bass, and trumpet to a full jazz band with horns and woodwinds, perhaps even a vocalist. By informal arrangement with the administration and faculty, these spontaneous episodes occur only on Saturdays, or on weekdays after four in the afternoon. The Statue Lawn is a favorite site, because of the acoustics.

MARCHING BAND

The Marching Miskies are usually at football and basketball games, adding excitement and color, and sometimes bringing a tear when they play "Hail, Miskatonic, Hail" to the strains of the old Russian national anthem. Although their reputation for vulgar antics has yet to be blunted by an annoyed administration, every other school has a uniformed marching band, and Miskatonic's president has resolved not to be caught short in this.

No faculty member has been willing to formally sponsor the Marching Miskies, and so the group remains informal and independent. It retailors its hand-me-down uniforms every year and selects its own repertoire, mostly Sousa and traditional airs. (Its version of "Bill Bailey" greatly incensed the visiting President's wife from Brown.) Of course the band actually does march to its own drummer. A secret coterie of amused alumni conspire to keep the band in instruments.

Sports

Go Go Go! Dig Dig Dig! Go Go Go! B-A-D-G-E-R-S, TEAM! — Sole entry and thus winner of the 1920 team cheer competition.

The Axton Field House contains a main gymnasium (where intercollegiate basketball games are held, for instance), another smaller gymnasium (often set up for boxing or court sports), practice rooms, showers, locker rooms for men and women, a weight room, a smallish (not Olympic-sized) swimming pool, and so on. The adjoining field is suitable for club practice and track and field work. All of these are used for practices, classes, club sports, and individual workouts. Of course, the sports facilities are conveniently close to the hospital.

Season contests for the outdoor sports are not held here, but at the larger off-campus stadium to the west, beyond Arkham proper. Its two grandstands can seat up to twenty thousand people, with room for thousands more standees at the end zones. They are freshly painted in the school colors every fall.

THE OLD COLLEGE TRY

The Miskatonic team mascot is thus declared to be the Badger. This down-to-earth creature is strong, difficult to deceive, and, as the people of the town would have it, "mighty persistent." — Arnold Whitmarsh Orne, *Miskatonic University Crier,* 1854.

The Badger and Lady Badger teams compete with other schools in most sports. The most popular team sports at M.U. are crew in the spring, football in the fall, and hockey when it freezes. M.U. is part of the Yankee Conference and Hockey East, ensuring no shortage of worthy opponents each season.

Football in the 1920's uses the single squad system, where the same individuals play on both offense and defense, requiring robust players who are fit and quick. Ice hockey similarly requires quickness as well as strength and stamina. The Miskatonic athlete is soundly entrenched in the personal and the practical, and is by nature skeptical of odd claims and occult babble. Once convinced, athletes make excellent allies with practiced and useful investigator skills like throwing things, getting hit and getting up, and being able to run away fast.

MEN'S VARSITY SPORTS

Because learning comes first, freshmen are not eligible for any varsity sport, and will not be until 1974. The Athletic Department awards letters in varsity sports. In loose order of popularity, the varsity sports are football, ice hockey, crew, basketball, baseball, gymnastics, swimming and diving, track and field, and boxing. Many other sports are played, of course.

WOMEN'S VARSITY SPORTS

Women are permitted many sports at Miskatonic, as long as they can perform them decently. The Lady Badger varsity sports are field hockey, basketball, gymnastic drill, tennis, and restricted track and field events. The Athletic Department grants academic credit for these endeavors, but does not award letters to women. Women's basketball rules are much more restrictive than men's, and require much less running.

CLUB SPORTS AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITIES

Club sports are very popular at Miskatonic, both for instruction and for intercollegiate competition. That they are free is one reason for their popularity. Clubs come and go, but might include less competitive versions of varsity sports, ballroom dancing, skiing, badminton or tennis, and golf.

Swimming is popular but tightly restricted on campus, as young flappers show off their swimming tights (or, for less radical athletes, a blouse and knickers), and young men parade in their sleeker long trunks and armless swimming shirts. Swimming shorts, either for men or for women, will not arrive for years yet.

A small equestrian club is loosely affiliated with the University. Although M.U. has no stables, several students engage in this expensive pursuit at their own expense, and compete in national events under the M.U. banner.

MARTIAL ARTS AND BODY SPORTS

The physical arts of war are still recognized, but have become formalized sports for the elite. Fencing classes, with rapier or foil, are surprisingly popular at M.U., and the University's fraternities often stage exclusive competitions among themselves.

As a counterpoint to swordplay, the Shooting Club echoes the New England patriotism in the Revolutionary War. Although the Minutemen took up arms to defend their lands and country, the motives of the Shooting Club tend more towards hunting pheasant than civil defense.

Weaponless martial arts at M.U. consist largely of boxing. With suitable safeguards, it promotes manliness and self-confidence. As a team sport, the University prohibits wrestling for reasons of propriety, though this chafes the Athletic Department. A few younger professors from Europe know a bit more. French professor Dr. Claude Laurent, for example, was an amateur kickboxer in a youth spent in Thailand. Although he is in his late fifties, he is surprisingly fit, and is known for telling wild tales of Thailand, complete with demonstrations.

- NB: The martial art of *judo* was developed in the 19th century and might be known by a few well-traveled people at Miskatonic. Eastern martial arts such as *karate* and *kung fu* are not generally known in the western world, and are very unlikely to exist in a small college town. *Kenpo* and *tae kwon do* are definitely unknown at Miskatonic. *Aikido* is not yet invented.

CHEERLEADING

Cheerleaders participate at most sporting events that attract crowds large enough to lead. Because cheerleaders are outgoing and attractive people, it is not surprising that many members belong to local fraternities and sororities. A social club first and foremost, the cheerleaders nonetheless earnestly practice. The female squad performs and demonstrates while the male squad calls out cheers through megaphones and urges on the crowd. Physical routines that incorporate the wholesale touching of men and women are not part of this era.

Homecoming

Each October the University officially hosts its alumni and friends for a weekend. Among the many activities are the Friday night bonfire and rally (in which an effigy of a British ship-of-the-line captain is traditionally burned, for no known reason); the Saturday morning Alumni Awards Breakfast; the Saturday noon homecoming parade down West Main Street, including local bands, student-made floats, and the faculty dressed in its formal academic robes; the Saturday afternoon football match between Miskatonic and some arch-rival school; the Saturday evening Fraternity/Sorority Ball, and other parties by the dozens; a massed Convocation of the University on Sunday morning in which the fallen are praised and remembered (woe to faculty who oversleep); the President's Declaration and a tour of new buildings and facilities; and the Station Serenade, as the B&M to Boston carries away friends and alumni to every part of the world.

The School Paper

Get your facts first, then you can distort them as you please. — Mark Twain (1835-1910).

The *Miskatonic University Crier* is a weekly newspaper slightly supported by advertisers, but mostly paid for by student body funds. It is managed by the English Department but totally prepared and run by students. Many students enjoy the opportunity to write for the paper. Besides informing the campus about sports, meetings, and social activities, the *Crier* covers any newsworthy events on campus.

As M.U. is not always a lively place, often reporters must eke out features about the history of academic departments, what Dr. X unearthed in Palestine this time, past scandals, or colorful legends from M.U.'s earlier years. For this, the paper's own back issues are invaluable, and a complete number exists back to 1837 (the newspaper was then a one-sheet monthly). A library morgue with cross-references has been accumulated rather systematically since about the turn of the century, and investigators might find the five file drawers in which it is kept to be of great help on occasion.

Dr. Swanson Ames oversees the paper, and is a harsh censor of stories which might reflect poorly on the University. The *Crier* staff always seeks to put a cheerful spin on otherwise bleak stories. Dr. Ames gets little respect from the student staff, but when he does make a decision, they accept his word as law.

The current student editor of the paper is Scott Whidden, a Boston native who chose Miskatonic for its Physics Department and small town flavor. A junior, he writes more than he studies, and probably will not graduate for another two or three years, or until his family severs his tuition payments. Whidden is a fountain of trivia and gossip, and often gives more information than he receives in an interview. He is also obsessed by the occult, an oddity in a Physics major, and he frequently puts an occult slant on events without cause (this is a sure sign of future success in journalism, but a trait not respected at Miskatonic). He prefers to write at night, and is hard to find during the day.

Among the perquisites of being the *Crier*'s editor are access to all campus events, a key to the library, dinner once yearly with the President, and a pass that allows the bearer to ignore curfew.

Dr. SWANSON AMES, age 43, English Professor, Faculty Advisor, Censor

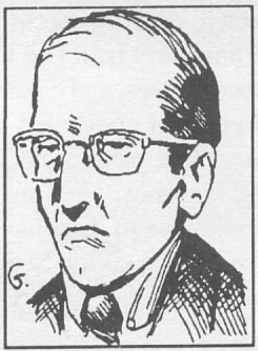
STR 11	CON 15	SIZ 16	INT 14	POW 15
DEX 13	APP 10	EDU 17	SAN 55	HP 16

Damage Bonus: +1d4

Weapons: Fist/Punch 70%, damage 1d3+1d4
Poison in Ring, DEX x 5% to put in drink without being seen, POT 15 paralysis for one hour

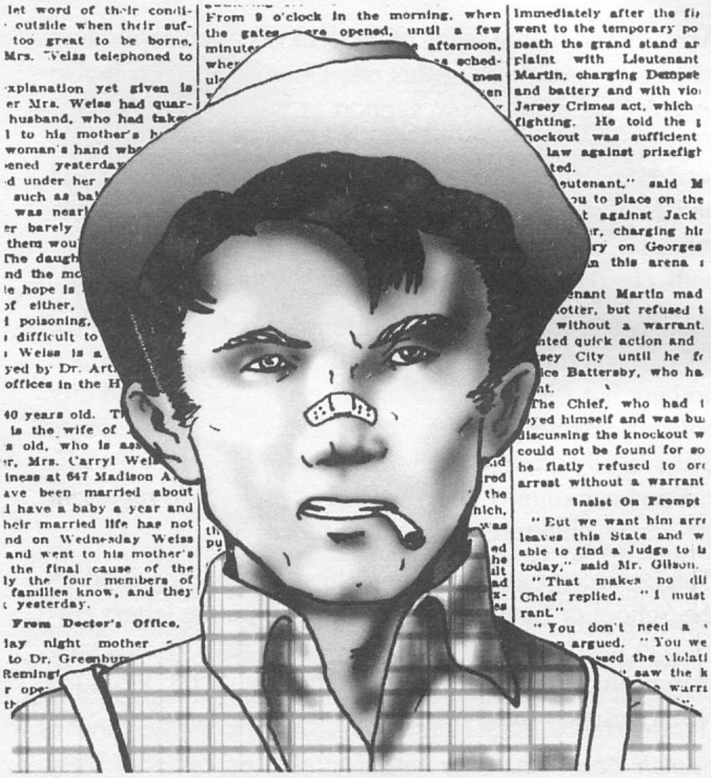
Skills: Credit Rating 45%, Dodge 50%, Drive Auto 50%, English 75%, Fast Talk 45%, Hide 60%, Journalism 5%, Library Use 55%, Listen 75%, Locksmith 35%, Photography 50%, Spot Hidden 75%

A narrow-minded pedant, his main concerns with the *Crier* are that it avoid misspelled words and stifle controversy. Past editors of the *Crier* have come to suspect that Ames is following a secret agenda that strongly diverges from University policy, but have never been able to divine his intent.



Student Government

The title of the student government is the Student Senate. It meets monthly to socialize, converse, and deal with student issues and concerns. Largely a social club for upperclassmen of high status, the Senate has rarely been known to effect any change in University policy, or to make any change in anything. It is officially composed of "one upperclass representative from each department, who is in good academic and disciplinary standing, plus an elected President, Vice President, Recording Secretary and Treasurer." The Senate reports directly to the Dean of Students, who often attends the Senate meetings.



Among the responsibilities of the Senate are the choice of a Homecoming coordinator, choosing to defend students facing expulsion, endorsing or initiating disciplinary measures against student fraternities, sororities, clubs, and individuals, and defending the words in the *Crier*. The Senate's decisions are either later accepted or denied by the Dean in writing, without comment.

Student Groups and Local Clubs

A hefty part of a student's day may be spent enjoying the company of peers under the guise of a productive club activity. A sometimes tedious part of a professor's day is involved in managing and guiding such clubs. As well as the many groups existing for purposes of sports or music and listed under those sections (see pages 52-54), the following clubs exist:

Archaeological Studies Club: Consisting largely of students interested in the more romantic and adventurous exploits of archaeologists, this group meets monthly at the Exhibit Museum to exchange stories and discuss recent discoveries across the world. Sponsored by Dr. McTavish, this group often considers intellectual aspects of the occult. Membership in the group may help predispose a student to believe in and aid an investigator.

Arkham Astronomical Society: Run by the Astronomy Department, more information is listed under the section on the Astronomy Dome (see pages 7-8).

Arms of Atlas: Like many clubs, it exists as an expression of a charismatic leader, this one Douglas Merritt. It also receives the enthusiastic support of botanist Dr. Angley. This group examines the impact of man upon the natural world. Merritt occasionally suggests that the world would be better off without humans, or at least without human industry. This is an unpopular position in progressive Arkham, clearly contradicting natural law and divine intent.

Brownstone Journal: A loose group intending to organize off-campus students. The Journal "staff" actually produce nothing but fliers concerning off-campus issues and city policies affecting rents, leases, and so on. Participants occasionally arrange small socials and dances for the off-campus community, and sometimes attempt to represent off-campus interests before the Student Senate.

Debate Society: A keenly analytical group, sponsored by the School of Law. Their members fill up the letters column in nearly every issue of the *Crier,* usually attacking stories that appeared the week before. Scott Whidden rather despises these people.

French Club: The only language club on campus. They devote themselves to the *bons mots* of the international language. Led by Dr. Claude Laurent of the Modern Languages Department, they are also an on-campus focus for the Masons and Eastern Star. They gather on Sunday afternoons for dining, fine wine, and conversation. See also the section on secret societies (page 63).

Glee Club: The most despised group on campus, this club is oblivious to the dark looks it receives while promoting good spirit and enthusiasm at University events. During one tragic football game, when a section of the bleachers collapsed and trapped several Glee Club members, rescue attempts were postponed until halftime.

The Ivory Tower Circle: A small social club which holds potluck suppers once a week to discuss issues in Asian and Indian philosophy. Most believe the group will disband when the current hostess and organizer, Miss Emma Kolstad, graduates. But she is currently a Perpetual Grad Student, and may be at M.U. for another decade. Membership is by her invitation only. Belonging might be useful to investigators requiring expert opinion on some philosophical point.

Medieval Recreation Society: Devoted to living the Middle Ages as they never were, this boisterous group creates a water-born festival and float down to Kingsport during the spring, and an extensive medieval feast during the winter. Drawing its membership heavily from people who enjoy laughter and lots of food, they are completely non-occult. Their current Seneschal, Miss Deborah Coleman, is a prolific limerick writer and punster, and an expert on riddles and historical puzzles.

Royal Scottish Country Dance Society: This club always fields large numbers at parades and festivals, and all the members turn out in full regalia. Spectators are actively encouraged to participate and learn. This is also perhaps the best way to meet people who have regular access to good bonded whiskey from abroad. Busy Professor McTavish is the club sponsor, although he doesn't dance.

Shooting Club: Sponsor of the famous Thanksgiving Turkey Shoot, this club includes many of the best connected students at the University, as well as a half-dozen of the most ambitious young professors. The club often goes to the stadium fields for skeet shooting and arranges local hunting trips in concert with the Arkham Gun Club. Nearly a dozen expert female marksmen belong. Freshmen are welcome to join. Candidates must be recommended by a member during Fall semester, and must then pass a shooting test at the beginning of Spring semester to remain in the club. The test is not difficult, requiring perhaps 50% skill with shotgun and pistol. A peculiarity of the group is an initiation oath in which new members must swear "never to harm a duck, nor through inaction allow harm to come to a duck."

The Skeptics: Led by a charismatic cynic, Matthew Robbins, this handful of nay-sayers attempts to debunk or disprove anyone rumored to be psychic or anything connected with the occult. Their feet are firmly rooted in sedimentary rock and their minds are defended by orbits, prominences, and electromagnetic displays. They attempt to conduct controlled experiments and repeated tests to prove that paranormal occurrences represent human lies and fantasies. They are useful foils for investigators, who would love to disbelieve in what they've already learned. The *Crier*'s editor, Scott Whidden, hates the Skeptics and goes out of his way to misspell their names.

Fraternities and Sororities

The Inter-Fraternity Council oversees Greek activities, coordinates events, and promotes Greek life to the university community. Most student social life at M.U. revolves around the fraternities and sororities in some sense, or at least makes way for it. These organizations have nothing to do with the nation or people of Greece, and are called Greek partly because of the rational aims of the earliest fraternities, but mostly because such organization always take as names combinations of letters from the Greek alphabet.

The first modern fraternity was Phi Beta Kappa, founded in 1776, with a code of "philosophy as the guide of life." Formed for social and literary purposes, they set the standard for university fraternities to come (for instance, they promulgated an air of mystery, with secret rituals and handclasps that outsiders were not allowed to know). Two other fraternities, Sigma Phi and Delta Phi, formed in 1827. Later, Sigma Phi became the first to establish branch chapters at universities across the country. These three, the Union triad, wrought the traditions of the Greek system. Also notable is Kappa Alpha, a fraternity founded in 1825 as the first secret Greek organization.

The present fraternity coordinator, Mr. Brian Caldwell, is new to the M.U. Inter-Fraternity Council and to New England. He moved east to enter law school and quickly fell into the night life of Boston. After running through his savings he found himself in dire need of employment, and accepted an offer with an Arkham legal firm. Since that time he has become enamored with the quiet charm of Miskatonic and now lives in a brownstone overlooking the University, where he is equally close to his office of employment and his fraternity charges.

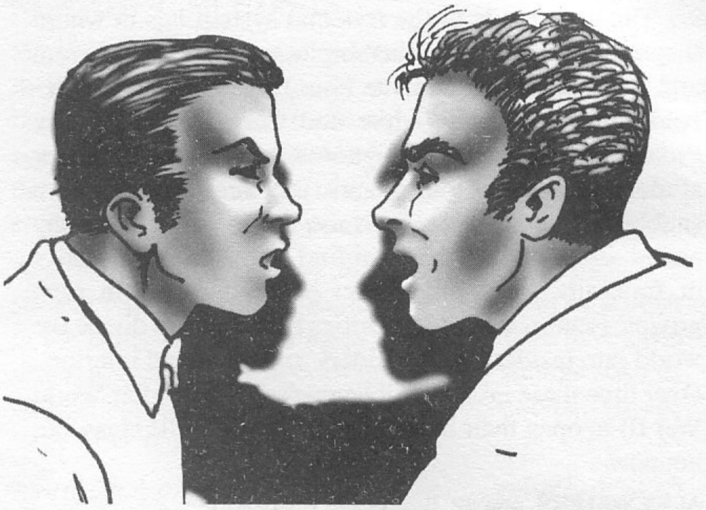
Sororities also are strong at Miskatonic. The 19th century literary society of the Adelphians became, in 1851, the first women's fraternity, Alpha Delta Phi. Pi Beta Phi, established in 1867, became the first national women's fraternity, and was soon followed by Kappa Alpha Theta. The largest sorority on the M.U. campus is Gamma Delta, and it is a mark of high social status to be pledged to this fine organization. Gamma Delta is famed for parties as well, and for their yearly pranks and a rigorous and creative hazing of pledges.

The sorority coordinator, Mrs. Eve Spaien, has been advisor to the Inter-Fraternity Council for ten years. Four other advisors have served short terms during that span, but each time the new advisor has resigned because of stress. Only Mrs. Spaien has the fortitude to cope with sorority pranks. Thus despite her liberal efforts (established first sorority basketball team in New England, arranged the acceptance of a Jewish female in Kappa Alpha Theta), she is highly respected by the Miskatonic community.

Since a student can be a member of one only Greek organization, this membership lasts for life. Members receive a "shingle" (framed certificate) to remind them of good times in the past, and a pin or key to wear to identify them to members from other schools or other times. Fraternities are well supported by their alumni, who are often successful in life, and this support typically is much more than to the university as a whole.

Almost sure admission to a fraternity or sorority is open to a *legacy,* or relative of a past member, and the fraternal system encourages all sorts of traditions.

Hell Week is the infamous first week for new recruits, as their older fellows test their mental and physical stamina by humiliating and bizarre hazings. One year new pledges were given golf clubs and a dozen eggs, and had to putt all the eggs from the Field House to the Library. Spontaneous sidewalk theater displays occur when upperclassman suggest to two pledges that they "mimic a love affair" while waiting in line for a movie. One fraternity told a pledge to find a clean dollar bill placed in a trash can "somewhere in town." At Gamma Delta, pledges must not use the elevator, must salute all upperclassmen, must wear a white placard around the neck reading "Freshman", must carry sophomore girls' books whenever requested, and must present a bouquet of flowers to a favorite professor each Wednesday.



Hazings are meant to reassure all the participants that they can get along together. All survive, and relatively few drop out during hazing. Most then gleefully continue the tradition, claiming it builds character. Fun can get out of control, such as when a less-than-hardy freshman dies from drinking too much alcohol or freezes while spending the night in the mortuary. No such deaths have ever happened at Miskatonic, and the Greeks claim that such accidents occur only at state schools, where standards and quality are necessarily lower.

After being accepted, the pledge must still suffer an initiation toward the end of the semester or just after Spring semester begins. The initiation over, the pledge is now a full member of the fraternity or sorority.

Fraternities are also noted for constant pranks. One clever group of Sigma Phi's costumed themselves as Vikings and raided a history class, stealing the chalk and erasers and one female accomplice and demanding *Rheinsgeld* for their return. They received no gold, but were awarded extra credit toward their grades by the surprised professor.

A yearly fraternity activity is the polar bear swim on the last day of classes in December. On this day, tens of brave (and foolish) frat boys don their trunks and "skeleton shirts" and leap into the icy waters of the Miskatonic River for a brisk swim, much to the amazement of curious passersby.

Thus much of Miskatonic's social life revolves around the fraternities and sororities. The most fashionable parties are held by the Greeks. The highest achievers in business and in sports invariably belong to fraternities, and the most sparkling conversationalists and the most beautifully groomed women invariably are sorority sisters.

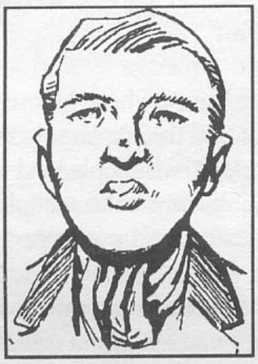
The darker side of the fraternal system lies in whom they exclude. Their membership is restricted, by custom and by selection, to only the finer families of New England. Unless they are white and Christian (preferably Protestant), applicants are ignored. Likewise, the poorer students, many of whom are top academically, are snubbed should they seek to raise their status: They may attend the dances, if they can find a date from a sorority or fraternity, but would never be invited to join such groups. Fraternities and sororities by definition divide the world into insiders and outsiders, superiors and inferiors. Over time these groups will begin (especially after World War II) to open their membership to the middle class, but not now.

ALEX WATERS, age 22, Sigma Phi President

STR 16 CON 15 SIZ 11 INT 13 POW 7
DEX 10 APP 14 EDU 13 SAN 35 HP 13

Damage Bonus: +1d4
Weapons: Fist/Punch 80%, damage 1d3+1d4
Grapple 70%, damage special
.32 Revolver 30%, damage 1d8
Skills: Credit Rating 65%, Dodge 55%, Drive Auto 75%, Fast Talk 55%, Carry Football 60%, Occult 25%, Ride 25%, Swim 55%, Throw 60%

Young and strong, rich and from a good family, life is carefree and hedonistic. His ego never allows him to back down or to show fear.

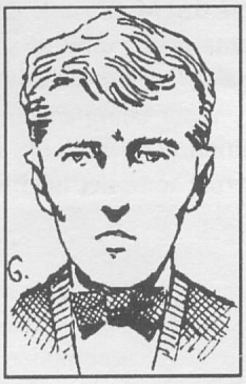


ROBERTS LODGE JARVIS, age 22, Delta Phi President

STR 16 CON 6 SIZ 16 INT 11 POW 14
DEX 17 APP 16 EDU 16 SAN 70 HP 11

Damage Bonus: +1d4
Weapon: .32 Revolver 75%, damage 1d8
Skills: Credit Rating 65%, Dodge 46%, Fast Talk 65%, First Aid 80%, Hide 40%, Listen 45%, Locksmith 20%, Occult 55%, Persuade 55%, Sneak 30%, Spot Hidden 50%, Swim 90%

A young dilettante, quick and strong, but a hemophiliac. He indulges himself in life because death sometimes seems so near.



PROFESSIONAL FRATERNITIES

Professional fraternities are open to the best and brightest in specific fields of study. While they provide some social life for members, they have little of the Greeks' role in daily life.

Phi Delta Phi and Phi Alpha Delta (previously Lambda Epsilon) are both societies for law students. Nu Sigma Nu is the catchy name for a medical student fraternity, while Theta Tau serves engineers. Alpha Chi Sigma is for chemists, and Alpha Kappa Psi draws from the Business department. A newcomer on the block, the Scarab Fraternity for architects was established in just 1909.

HONOR SOCIETIES

Brief mention should be made of societies that honor achievement within a given professional field. Many of these only begin to appear in the 1920's. Such societies include Pi Delta Epsilon (journalism, 1909), Pi Kappa Delta (forensics, 1913), Kappa Pi (art, 1919), Alpha Psi Omega (drama, 1926), and Beta Beta Beta (biology, 1922). Given Miskatonic's strong commitment to forensic science, many students and staff in the School of Medicine have been awarded membership in Pi Kappa Delta. (The Keeper must decide whether the secret work of Herbert West was ever made public enough to allow a posthumous award of this honor.)

The Silver Key Honor Society is a national organization which recognizes juniors and seniors who have maintained a GPA of 3.3 or greater. Membership is by invitation only, and is for life. Members enjoy an annual dinner, as well as slightly improved social status and a 1d3 point increase in Credit Rating while attending the University.

An honor fraternity, the Scabbard and Blade, extends invitations of membership only to the highest achievers at Miskatonic. Membership in it does not preclude membership in Greek fraternities or sororities.

Locally at Miskatonic is a secret honor society, the Skull. Only juniors are invited to join. Members can be recognized by the small skull-shaped pins they sometimes wear. Freshmen and sophomores are encouraged to take note of who belongs—class officers, lettermen, team organizers, and writers are prominent among the list—and to emulate their worthy deeds, so that they may be invited to join when it is their time. No outsider knows where the Skull meets, how they choose members, or how they originated.

NATIONAL FRATERNAL ORDERS

Though they will begin to decline in influence after World War II, a host of fraternal orders also exist, neither secret nor part of the Greek system, nor much associated with academia. Most of them have friendly meetings, secret rituals, and astounding names. A sampling of them, with founding dates, follows.

The Independent Order of Odd Fellows (1819).

The Ancient Order of United Workmen (1868).

Knights of Pythias (1868).

Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks (1871).

Knights of the Golden Eagle (1873).

International Order of Foresters (1874).

Nobles of the Mystic Shrine [Shriners] (1876).

The Royal Arcanum (1877).

Maccabees (via Ontario, 1881).

Modern Woodmen of America (1883).

Loyal Order of Moose (1888).

Fraternal Order of Eagles (1898).

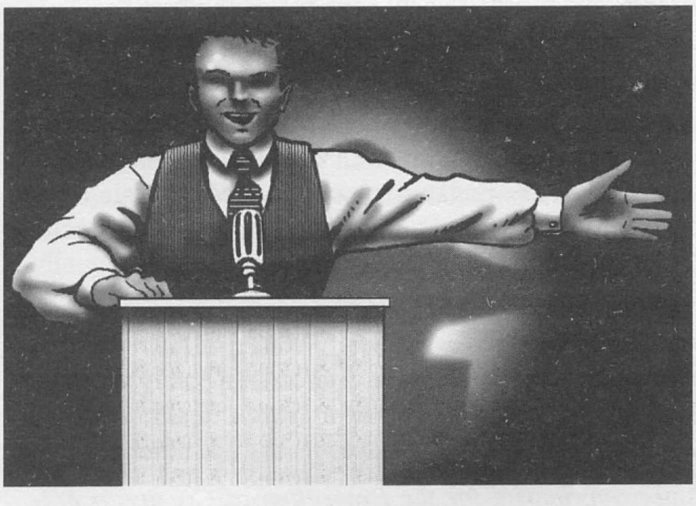
Rotary International [Rotarians] (1910).

The secret fraternal order of Free and Acceptable Masons is by far the oldest group, the powerful model which some of the above strove to imitate. Its membership in the United States in the 1920's seems to be near a million men. Its origins are ascribed to the cathedral builders of medieval Europe, but those traces are lost in the tumult accompanying the rise of Protestantism. The first Grand Lodge (an association of individual lodges) is dated at 1717, in England.

Still more fraternal groups exist along demographic lines: the Ancient Order of Hibernians (for Irish Catholics, 1836), B'nai B'rith (Jewish organization, 1843), Knights of Columbus (1882, for Catholic men interested in education, charity, religion, and patriotism), and the Ital-American National Union (for Americans of Italian descent, founded 1895). All have representative populations within New England and within Miskatonic. The National Fraternal Congress (est. 1886) oversees all these groups.

Meetings and Convocations

Many professional and social societies hold annual meetings in the United States. In the 1920's the locations of such meetings usually are along the East Coast, because the bulk of the nation's people are there, or a day or two of train travel west. Only large cities are apt to have enough hotel rooms for major professional groups. The normal host cities are Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Washington, D.C., and Chicago. Trips to the west coast or even to New Orleans are very rare in this era. Nevertheless, annual meetings for groups such as the American Philosophical Association draw people from around the world to their chosen site.



The genial intimacy of Miskatonic University and Arkham make the community an excellent host for events not exceeding a thousand or so attendees. In this way Miskatonic investigators can meet people they otherwise would never meet.

A selection of these groups occurs below. Also, professional fraternities and national fraternal orders often have annual meetings. If a group is too large for Arkham, it is never too large for Boston, just a local train away.

SCIENTIFIC MEETINGS

Scientific meetings are characterized by dozens or hundreds of lectures on closely defined topics, as well as lively colloquia. All of these are dead boring for anyone not well versed in the field. As at breakfast and lunch, dinner conversations turn immediately to mutual fields of study, or to gossip about peers.

American Academy of Arts and Sciences: Since 1839, this society has awarded the Rumford Prize for achievement in the study of heat and light. Although there have been ground-breaking discoveries concerning strange sources of heat and unexplainable lights at Miskatonic, no one from M.U. has yet won this award.

American Antiquarian Society: A society entirely devoted to antiquarian studies. This group has met annually since 1812, mostly at colleges in the New England area.

American Archaeological Society: This small, new organization holds private meetings at different universities each year. Attended only by professionals in the field, they are somewhat dry affairs.

American Association for the Advancement of Science: Founded in 1848, the AAAS holds annual meetings on December 26-31 at a different university each year. They are also known as the publishers of the journal *Science*, an important publication devoted to original scientific research, whose editors believe that Mythos findings are utter rubbish.

American Astronomical Society: The AAS meets twice each year, sometimes in Los Angeles, where the seeing is often still good. Meetings are small. Amateurs are encouraged to come, and there is ample opportunity to discuss strange observations and exposures with professional astronomers.

American Dialect Society: Founded in 1890 to study the proliferation and variation of American dialects. This society not only holds an annual convocation, but sponsors field research for linguistic study of remote populations.

American Folklore Society: Established in 1888, this small group actively promotes folk culture, scouring rural America to collect stories and songs. Their small but frequent meetings are quite enjoyable, full of storytelling and singing.

American Geographical Society: The society occasionally awards the Charles P. Daly Medal to a scientist, explorer or writer who has made a significant contribution to geographical studies.

American Historical Association: They publish the *American Historical Review,* and invite historians from all over the U.S. to attend their annual meeting. Founded in 1884.

American Medical Association: Founded to sponsor research and inspect medical schools in 1847, their large and important meetings draw from academia and the professional world. Though perhaps too large a convention for Arkham, a particular discipline such as surgery might meet here comfortably.

American Nurses' Association: Organized in 1896, it seeks better recognition for the efforts of nurses. Sadly, their annual meetings are poorly attended, due to the poverty of most nurses.

American Philosophical Society: Ben Franklin created this, the oldest existing society in the United States, in 1743. With a limited membership of a few hundred (including members overseas), they maintain a rich archive of material in Philadelphia, and also provide grant money for philosophical inquiry. They meet each April and November, with attendance open to all. These meetings are quite enjoyable and are well attended by people from many countries.

Annual Natural Science Convocation: Held each year along the eastern seaboard, this lively academic event attracts people from all the sciences and liberal arts. Currently the focus is on world diversity of thought and alternative philosophies, and many foreign speakers are invited.

Archaeological Institute of America: A proud organization, established in 1883, it is an academic rival to the American Archaeological Society. The Institute tends to take a more speculative approach to debates in archaeology, and articles derived from its proceedings often appear in the daily press.

Frontiers in Archaeology: An annual seminar series in archaeology, this event is held in a different nation each year. Enthusiastic amateurs as well as professionals are always welcome.

National Academy of Sciences: An organization of scientists and engineers, founded in 1863. It meets annually for an awards ceremony, recognizing the greatest achievements of the year and the decade.

The Theosophical Society: When Madame Blavatsky founded this society in 1875, she wrote a series of books which outlined the beliefs of the order. Believing in direct insight into the nature of the divine, this group has a multi-denominational approach that appeals to philosophers and scientists. Small meetings of New England members are frequent at Miskatonic, and with their bookstore just off campus, the Theosophical Society is also a useful resource for investigators.

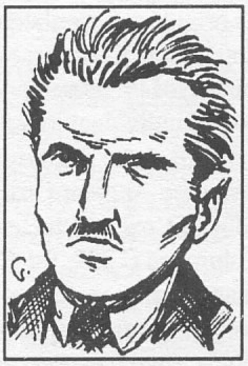
FINE ARTS, MUSIC, THEATER

These meetings tend to be festivals, or to be organized around one or more performances, or a juried gallery show.

Le Grand Davis Convocation: These New England stage magicians host an annual convocation for masters of illusion at various sites in Massachusetts. Attendance is closed to non-members unless one is able to demonstrate skill in conjuring or illusion. The reigning stage magicians are Harry Houdini and The Great Thurston.

LAWRENCE LEVINDOSKY, age 36, "The Amazing Dr. Lazardo"

STR 12	CON 12	SIZ 11	INT 16	POW 13
DEX 17	APP 14	EDU 13	SAN 62	HP 12



Damage Bonus: None
Weapon: .32 Revolver loaded with blanks, 35%, damage 0/1d8
Skills: Conceal 65%, Credit Rating 35%, Dodge 76%, Fast Talk 70%, Listen 60%, Locksmith 25%, Occult 20%, Persuade 85%, Psychology 30%, Spot Hidden 93%, Stage Magic 50%

In real life a cheerful Theosophist, his stage persona is a brooding necromantic mentalist.

National Academy of Design: An association of painters, sculptors, and architects, founded in 1825, with several hundred members. Each year they award the Benjamin Altmann Prize in recognition of an artist who works in oils.

Symposium on the Exhibition: Whenever a new exhibit opens in town, artists, art patrons, and art critics meet in Arkham. These small affairs are notoriously difficult to get into without upper-class connections or a friend in the Fine Arts Department of the University.

POLITICAL AND ACTIVIST ORGANIZATIONS

American Association of University Professors: The AAUP, organized in 1915, promotes tenure and job security. Many issues connected with teaching spring from these concerns. Not the most interesting of meetings, but a good way to meet department heads, rising young professors, and faculty review committee members.

American Friends Service Committee: This society, formed in 1917 by the Religious Society of Friends (the Quakers), attempts to solve issues involving discrimination and minority integration. With the presence of the Quakers in New England, meetings at Miskatonic are a possibility. Pacifist and with a history of promoting social reform, this pleasant group would be an interesting ally during an investigation.

American Library Association: Founded in 1876, it promotes open library access and establishes a library standard. The Association hosts an annual awards dinner. Over the years, the Orne Library has taken its share of these prizes.

American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals: This society takes a mixed view on the use of animals for experimentation, something for which the Biology Department and the School of Medicine (and St. Mary's Hospital) are well known. Founded in 1866, they meet frequently throughout the country.

National Association for the Advancement of Colored People: Based in New York and founded in 1909, this anti-racism group has had a hard time finding appropriate meeting halls in the New England area, and is always gladdened by local university sponsorship.

National Rifle Association of America: This pro-gun, pro-hunting group dates back to 1871. Their membership is strong in Arkham. They hold regular meetings in Arkham and could gain occasional use of a campus hall, but the administration would strongly object to the presence of actual guns on campus, for demonstrations or swap-meets, for instance.

National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution: A society for women, founded in 1890 to keep alive the memories and history of the Revolutionary War and women's contributions to it, and to promote national ideals consistent with the notion of Americanization. Membership requires genealogical evidence that an ancestor was a soldier who fought for independence in the War of Independence, or else actively pursued independence at that time.

With respect to pertinent genealogical records, some D.A.R. library resources are irreplaceable, certainly worth checking. A letter of introduction from a member and a letter of application from the researcher suffices to gain entrance to the archives. D.A.R. chapters are nationwide by this time, numbering in the hundreds, and local members are often socially prominent and very influential.

Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children: Founded in 1874, it is generally unable to afford lavish annual meetings. However, the Society does hold annual award ceremonies at places that merit special recognition for their help to children.

Secret Societies

For the most part, a secret society at M.U. means merely that its membership is by invitation only, and that its meetings are not announced to the public. Initiation rituals and recognition signs are enjoyable, but not of much use on a small campus in a small town.

Some secret societies have a specific aim or goal. Most are simply conversational groups where members can enjoy feeling superior to outsiders. To join such a society, one is typically contacted by a friend who is already a member. It is possible to hunt down a society and ask to join. Though it might be gauche to be so ambitious, some societies are impressed by such resourcefulness.

Informing on a secret society is generally futile, since most are benign and the right to assembly is protected by the Constitution. Neither the campus watch nor Arkham's constabulary are likely to investigate, and the University has no interest in private, off-campus associations that do not threaten scandal.

OCCULT SOCIETIES

Esoteric Order of Dagon: It has many lodge houses along the New England coast. Appealing to the eclectic student seeking something different, most members do not believe the religious credo of the group, but do enjoy the perversity involved in pretending to worship an undersea corporeal god instead of the airy Christian one. Within the sect are also a handful of true believers who have seen Dagon and know that it exists. Anyone with the Innsmouth taint is eagerly recruited and taught his true heritage. Thus each lodge contains two factions. If a lodge needs a sacrifice to Dagon, it should be clear from which faction it will come.

Eleusinian Mysteries: Art student Dee Nicholas read about this group in Ancient History (it faded from view around 200 A.D.) and found it matched her personal beliefs. Her perception kindled a spark of faith, perhaps stemming from her Innsmouth heritage. The Mysteries is a spiritual rival to the Order of Dagon, although not a permanent one—once Miss Nicholas leaves the University, her small cabal will disperse. The Eleusinian beliefs are based on the myth of Persephone and are devoted to death and rebirth. Initiates must undergo a ritual whereby they plunge into the sea and return. All of the members are female. Tantric-style rituals by the light of the full moon occur at their monthly meetings.

> Local Ritual for the Eleusinian Mysteries
>
> Initiate removes clothing and enters a circle drawn in ash by the banks of the river. Drawing a banishment sigil, the initiate kneels at the center of the circle. The attendants light the ceremonial fire and the initiate, eyes closed, accepts a flaming brand. The initiate repeats the three words of power and, with her eyes still closed, walks toward and into the river, stopping only when the torch has been extinguished. She may then open her eyes and, depending on the weather, enjoy either iced tea or hot chocolate back at the house of her sponsor (usually the high priestess).

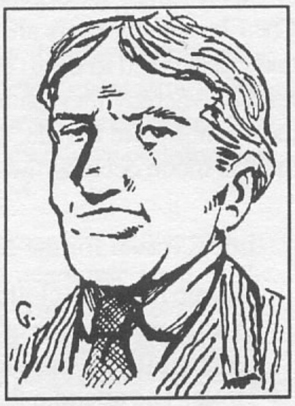
Eye of Amara: a small, openly occult society in Arkham, The Eye is more discreet than it is secret, finding that rituals and occult trappings add to their mystique. Members are dilettantes, students of philosophy, commercially unpublished writers, and people in the arts. Membership is by invitation only, and rather expensive—thirty dollars to join, and twenty-five dollars in annual dues.

Members may not join other occult groups, and attendance at the monthly meetings is mandatory. The current head of the order, Religion Department Chairman Dr. Desmond Rapash, is lazy and indolent. He leaves most of the organizing to his student lieutenants. A faction within the order, comprised of those with stronger occult beliefs, plans to take control of The Eye upon Rapash's retirement and then invigorate the group.

WALTER WILLIAMS, age 23, English Student and Occultist

STR 11 CON 15 SIZ 16 INT 11 POW 11
DEX 10 APP 9 EDU 15 SAN 45 HP 16

Damage Bonus: +1d4
Weapon: Fist/Punch 55%, damage 1d3+1d4
Skills: Credit Rating 25%, Dodge 50%, Drive Auto 40%, English 55%, Fast Talk 75%, Hide 50%, Library Use 45%, Listen 65%, Locksmith 30%, Occult 35%, Photography 25%, Poetry 50%, Spot Hidden 75%



Knowledgeable, he tends to be cocky and arrogant. His efforts to worm his way into the upper echelons of the Eye of Amara have been noticed by many.

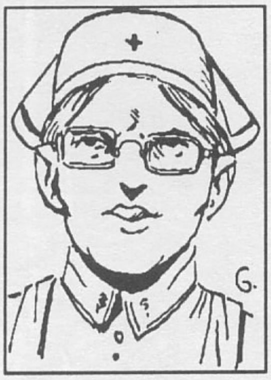
Mystery Cult of Cybele: This society was started in 1877 by Miskatonic's head librarian. The current leader is nursing instructor Mrs. Alexis Bywater. Based on Phrygian beliefs in the Great Mother Cybele, they celebrate each season with a ritual orgy. The original rituals, which disappeared around 200 B.C., also involved startling rituals such as the castration of male devotees. In the group's current incarnation, the members ignore the aspects of blood, and concentrate on straightforward decadence and sensuality.

Other rituals emphasize the ideals of healing and nurturing, and the importance of nature. Most members intellectualize the "Great Mother", seeing her as an allegory for nature. A few older members truly believe in the existence of Cybele and would like nothing better than to prove this to the others.

Mrs. ALEXIS BYWATER, age 42, Nurse and Adept of Cybele

STR 12 CON 15 SIZ 13 INT 16 POW 13
DEX 13 APP 13 EDU 16 SAN 56 HP 14

Damage Bonus: +1d4
Weapon: None
Skills: Art (Sculpture) 60%, Biology 20%, Credit Rating 45%, First Aid 80%, Knots 20%, Library Use 55%, Listen 35%, Natural History 30%, Nursing 75%, Occult 30%, Persuade 50%, Psychology 20%, Ride 40%, Spot Hidden 70%, Swim 40%



A very direct and stubborn individual, she is able to relax when outside enjoying nature.

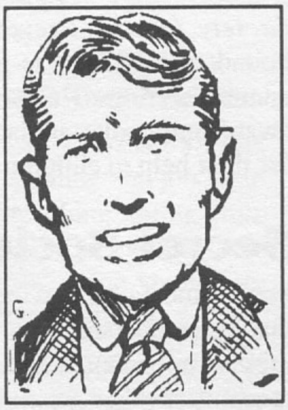
Rosicrucians: A secret brotherhood claiming arcane and esoteric occult knowledge. The Rosicrucians are based on the travels of Christian Rosenkreuz, as laid out in his 1614 *Fama Fraternitatis*. Dr. Aaron Chase (Chairman of the Classical Languages Department) leads the M.U. branch and has contacts with other chapters, including a branch in Egypt he discovered during his travels there.

Students are invited to join only upon Dr. Chase's recommendation, and they enter knowing that the true mysteries will be revealed to them only after many years in the order. The Rosicrucians engage in covert acts of public good will, such as anonymous donations to worthy causes. They are also active in systematically studying the works in the M.U. Library, and Chase maintains an archive of reports and diaries from his predecessors. (Sadly, the person responsible for reading *Necronomicon* was not sufficiently skilled at Latin to realize the true nature of that book, and the society did not pursue it). In most respects the archive makes an excellent summary and commentary on the occult volumes in the library, but it is nearly impossible for anyone to get to it, or even find out about it.

Mr. ROBERT HUMMEL, age 47, Antique Dealer and Mystic

STR 14 CON 13 SIZ 15 INT 17 POW 10
DEX 13 APP 18 EDU 13 SAN 50 HP 14

Damage Bonus: +1d4
Weapons: .45 Revolver 65%, damage 1d10+2
Thrown Knife 65%, damage 1d4+2+1d2
Skills: Accounting 20%, Appraise Antiquity 75%, Bargain 70%, Fast Talk 55%, History 60%, Law 20%, Library Use 35%, Occult 70%, Persuade 35%, Sabotage 65%, Throw 65%.



Perceptive, incisive, and charismatic, in matters of business he is nonetheless quite conservative.

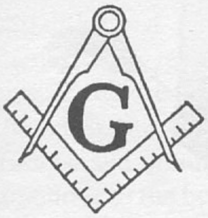
Templars: Reputedly a predecessor of the Freemasons, this order of Christian knights was formed during the Crusades. Valiant and honorable fighters, the order grew to such power and influence that Philip IV of France and his allies later treacherously attacked them, sacked their strongholds, and looted their bulging treasuries. The survivors were driven into hiding, but maintained their faith and never disbanded. With financial holdings throughout the world, a strong belief in Christianity, and the wish to protect the Body of Christ from infidels, over the centuries the members have become zealous and merciless hunters of Mythos horrors. This New Crusade now has a great hold upon their hearts.

The Templars also monitor other secret societies, recruit members from them, arrange deals between such groups, and help the groups who might further the aims of the Templars. Their Grand Plan for the coming millennium is one in which they foresee total victory against the Mythos through the adroit use of magic and machination. Locally, a few representatives observe and recruit for the Templars. Only in times of great peril will these people expose themselves by acting more directly.

BENEVOLENT SOCIETIES

Kappa Alpha: Although most early fraternities were somewhat secret organizations, Kappa Alpha has been noted by some as the first secret fraternity known to form within the Greek system. As is proper with any secret society, misinformation abounds. Formally formed in America in 1825, its origins have been traced back to an earlier version in the 18th century, and some members claim it was originally formed in 15th century Europe. Membership was clearly by invitation only. Although most members at a given college knew each other, there were secret signs and many wore an identifying pin. The exclusive nature appealed to many members, and some degree of fame was ensured by tacitly approving rumors and speculation within the general populace. The primary goal was simply to enjoy life, and to support each other regardless of the circumstances.

The Masons: The secret fraternal order of Free and Accepted Masons (the Freemasons) and its sister group for women, the Order of the Eastern Star, are both well represented within Arkham. The Masonic Creed is *Duty, Honor, and Obedience to the Law of the Land.* The Masons are thought to possess much secret knowledge, made known only to those of the higher rank of Master Mason. Their secret symbol is often incorporated into rings. There is also a secret handshake, and a secret call for help that all Masons are honor-bound to answer (rumored to be "Will no one help the widow's son?").



The Improved Order of Red Men: Established in 1844 and claiming descent from the 1765 Sons of Liberty, this group believes in freedom and independence. Since Arkham largely provides these already, members are quite content with monthly meetings that quickly degenerate into parties and gambling sessions. Students of wealthier families are often invited to join, and meetings are held in Arkham. Poorer students rarely become members because of the table stakes members play for, but are told that they will be called if ever the cause of freedom needs their help.

The United Ancient Order of the Druids: Founded in 1830 in the United States, this group professes druidic beliefs but largely supports business activities and the exchange of financial information. The current head in Arkham is Mr. Richard Parker of the School of Law, a Boston Irish Catholic. His current beliefs tend more towards mercantilism than druidism. Questioning Mr. Parker on druidism is pointless, since he knows nothing of it, but other members are more religiously inclined.

CRIMINAL SOCIETIES

KKK: The Ku Klux Klan reformed in 1915 to actively oppose the integration into society of blacks, Jews, Catholics, immigrants, and pacifists. Strong in the South and such different states as Oregon and Indiana, the Arkham chapter is very unpopular in town, and the *Crier* often ridicules their rallies with unflattering cartoons.

Mafia: Organized crime has a significant presence in Arkham, and so the campus is vulnerable. The great organizational days of this criminal syndicate are yet to come, but the campus makes an excellent place to hide mobsters who are too hot for New York or Boston. Disguised as freshmen or international students, after a few weeks or months they are expelled when their work proves unworthy, but by that time the heat is off and the police have gone on to other matters. An agent in the Admissions office promotes this fraud.

GIUSEPPE (JOE) POTRELLO, age 32, Local Mafia Don

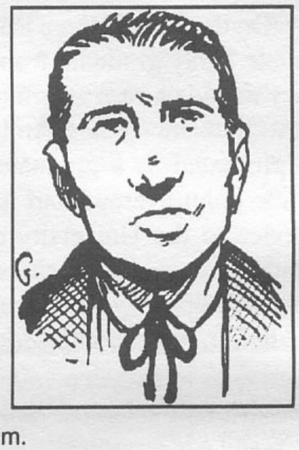
STR 15	CON 12	SIZ 14	INT 15	POW 15
DEX 12	APP 12	EDU 9	SAN 35	HP 13

Damage Bonus: +1d4

Weapons: Stiletto 90%, damage 1d4+2+1d4
Fist/Punch 85%, damage 1d3+1d4
Head Butt 65%, damage 1d4+1d4
Kick 65%, damage 1d6+1d4
Grapple 60%, damage special
.38 Revolver 60%, damage 1d10

Skills: Dodge 45%, Fast Talk 75%, Listen 55%, Oratory 65%, Sneak 45%, Spot Hidden 85%; Languages: English 30%, Italian 65%

Modest working-class Italian in behavior and appearance, he is admired by many in that community. That he is the kingpin of crime in Arkham is known only to those who work with him, or those who cross him.



In and Out of the Academic World

Graduation and Commencement, University Support, Academic Obligations, How Investigators Survive, Insanity in Academia, Secrecy in Academia

Graduation and Commencement

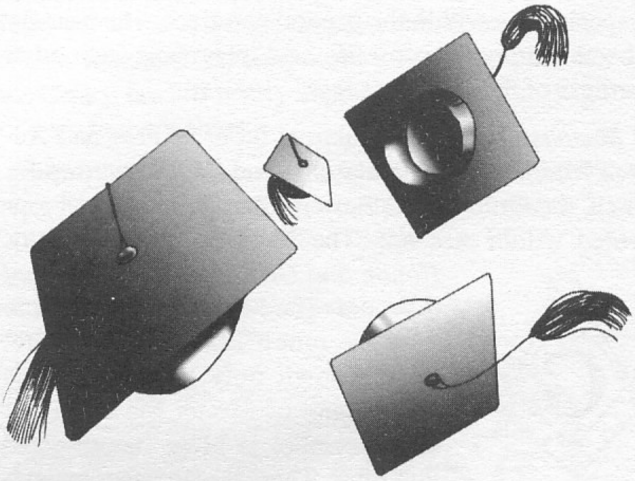
Rarely are so many innocent souls gathered in one place.
— Opening statement by Dean Halsey, Commencement, June, 1899.

Commencement is the most important day in a student's academic career, when he finally achieves recognition and status. Through the act of receiving a diploma, honors such as Cum Laude can be announced to all. All graduates gather together for the ceremony, during which special departmental awards are also given.

One university-wide prize is the George Locksley Memorial Medal, given to that graduate (male or female) whose achievements at Miskatonic are most deemed a service to humanity. Some investigators of indifferent academic standing have proudly born the golden medallion and luxurious chain that comes with this famous honor.

On this day College Prizes for Excellence are granted to one lucky graduate from each University department; they include a cash award (typically $100) to help toward post-graduate studies. An LLA school prize (the Omega) is presented to a graduate who has maintained a high grade point average and who has performed substantial service to the University community; presidents of the Student Senate often achieve this recognition, although in one memorable year the editor of the *Crier* was granted the honor, to general puzzlement.

The Class of 1921
cordially invites you to attend
Commencement Exercises
to be presented at
Copley Memorial Bell Tower lawn
beginning at 2:00 p.m.
Sunday, June 19



After the ceremonies, graduates go with families and friends to private parties to continue the celebration. School policy insists that students evacuate their dorm rooms by the day after Commencement, and so many seniors still living on campus get to experience the joy of packing all their belongings and moving with a post-Commencement hangover: their first day in the world beyond.

University Support

M.U.'s economy resembles that of a small corporation. The University gets income through private contributions and endowments from alumni, friends and businesses, from student tuition payments, from investment income and land leases, from patents held by the University, a small income from the hospital, and a minor subsidy from the U.S. government in connection with Woods Hole and the maritime programs. A tiny profit is even turned from sports and cultural event fees, though the University continues to underwrite such programs even when they lose money.

Investment income is by far the greatest part of Miskatonic's resources, but private contributions essentially represent found money, so an entire section of the Administration building is devoted to the single-minded task of persuading Miskatonic alumni and their families to give generously to their old alma mater. This money goes for faculty and staff salaries, building new facilities and maintaining the old ones, buying books and supplies, funding expeditions, and so on.

GRANTS

Grants both come to the University and are disbursed by it. A grant is a sum of money given to the most meritorious or most suitable applicant, in return for some particular action on the grantee's part. Some philanthropist may offer a $100,000 grant to universities for purposes of studying cephalopods. The universities then propose how they each would make the study and what resources they might add to the grant, to better guarantee a useful result, and the philanthropist chooses among them. Similarly, the University might offer a $1000 grant for counting all the snails in the Statue Garden, and individual applicants would compete to convince the officer in charge who was most capable of doing the job properly. Grants are unique events, and entirely the province of the Keeper.

TRUSTS AND FOUNDATIONS

These organizations are funded with some large amount of investment money, and then disburse the interest from those investments in more or less regular amounts each year. The goal of the trust or foundation is set by the philanthropist who created it. For instance, Andrew Carnegie was responsible for the construction and equipping of hundreds of small academic libraries across the United States, over a period of many years. Thereafter, trustees and administrators of the trust follow those instructions to the best of their abilities. So long as its management is both prudent and lucky, a trust is an immortal instrument that hypothetically could outlast the rise and fall of nations.

Some trusts provide money for teaching and research, and checks are written to deserving faculty and graduate students. Local trusts set up by the wealthier families of Arkham are the mainstay of several University departments.

The idea of moving vast amounts of private money into university hands is just starting to become popular. Foundations, as expressed by the Rockefeller Foundation, "an instrument for the contribution of private wealth to public purposes", herald a bright future for Miskatonic. Here are some connected with the University already.

The Andreas Foundation provides grant money to support aspiring artists and writers.

The Carnegie Corporation of New York was founded in 1911 to provide grants for work in education and international affairs. Although Miskatonic is weak in these areas, the University has had success in obtaining grant money to cover expenses for guest lecturers from overseas.

The Dansforth Foundation, established to support advanced studies in religion, is a heavy contributor to the Religion Department.

The Deafness Research Institute provides research grants on a semester basis to qualified professors engaged in work on deafness.

The Rockefeller Foundation, founded in 1913, actively supports biological and medical research of potential benefit to humanity as a whole.

Academic Obligations

In return for University support, an instructor or professor who wants to make a mark in a department is expected to publish papers, write books, give special lectures, and act in consultation with professional groups or other universities, thereby building a solid reputation in his field of expertise. He may become a magnet, attracting keen young students and hopefully their wealthy families, eventually indirectly channeling hundreds of thousands or even millions of dollars to the benefit of the University. In academia, a senior professor with a big reputation is a little like a movie star: "Did you read Frobisher on that?" "Did you hear what Frobisher said to the King of Norway after his Nobel speech?" And so on.

Investigations into truly strange occurrences are often not publishable nor reportable as events actually took place, and surviving investigators must choose a strategy for informing the world as much as society will allow. Thus a meteorite bearing a strange life form from space which sucks life from the land might be written up as "Accelerated Cellular Decomposition Observed in Volunteer Botanical Samples Adjacent to the Gardner Meteoritic Impact Zone." If the paper still seems controversial, the wise academician kindly puts his grad student's name first in the list of authors, winning points with his conservative and disbelieving colleagues ("I think some of young Johnson's conclusions extreme, but that is the fire of youth, gentlemen!"), and with the grad student as well. As an extra benefit, during the next investigation, the professor can suggest that the student go first down some cave or well, and the student *will,* out of gratitude. The following week, the canny professor is still alive to write up some really exciting data.

BENEFITS

A researcher's life is gentle and pleasant. Classroom hours are low, compared to most jobs, living expenses are amply covered, and researchers enjoy a degree of respect both within the university and within the town. Items that an individual cannot afford (such as a prototype of a linear particle accelerator) are nonetheless feasibly built within a university setting. A wide selection of experts in many subjects may all be found within the same building (already paid, equipped with copious free time, and often looking for intellectual diversion), and open access to one of the country's best libraries is a stone's throw away. So long as a non-tenured professor is responsible, respectful, and reasonably bright, he stands a good chance of being rehired. Someone in line for tenure who does not achieve it, however, is on the way out. Lacking a patron or mentor in the department, a mere instructor has no security and no future at all.

Finally, the University provides different sorts of security for investigators who run into trouble. The excellent hospital can repair the body; counselors and psychologists can tend the troubled mind; the administration can deflect the police in minor matters or bring a lot of them if great peril arrives; fellows among the faculty, staff, and student body can provide support and (if needed) firepower in critical situations. The campus watch represents a genuine if low-level defense for investigators, along with everyone else.

At Miskatonic, investigators are not alone. The feeling of community is powerful at M.U., and most members will put aside their differences to help someone in distress. Should these many resources not suffice, the University's traditional publication of posthumous research notes and unfinished theses ensures that the work will live on, even if an investigator does not.

How Investigators Survive

Although the occasional Mythos crisis will arise, investigators at M.U. can have weeks, months, or whole semesters in which to relax and restore themselves. With so much free time, their work hours generally do not interfere with the pace of their investigations. The lack of change in university life is a stable influence which counterbalances the horrific knowledge that they must bear.

After enough close escapes, even the most robust and dedicated investigator retires from active life, to have a baby, write Petrarchian couplets, run for President, or contemplate the ever-changing sea. Having learned too many of the secrets that man was not meant to know, some will retreat completely into the world of teaching, grading meaningless papers and bossing humble graduate students. Student investigators eventually graduate and move, sometimes very far away.

Should investigators remain at Miskatonic, pursuing graduate courses or working hard to gain tenure, it is probable that they will yet again experience threats from beyond. Having lost Sanity, they become more attuned to the world of the bizarre. For some, no true retirement is possible. For those whose path this is, Miskatonic is still a good place in which to be.

Insanity in Academia

Strange behavior is permissible and even acceptable within academia, as long as it accords with one's University status. Ordinary students and staff, lowest in the pecking order, must measure up to society's norms, no matter how bizarre are their souls, and the University will not long tolerate those who do not seek to conform. Gifted students and faculty, however, are measured by a different yardstick. Within this privileged crowd, all but the wildest insanity may go unnoticed. Neurotic obsessions, ridiculous theories, unusual dress, and paranoid suspicions are part of daily life. Without comment or censure, a Miskatonic professor-investigator may have habits and behave in ways for which the average Arkham lawyer or stevedore would be arrested and jailed.

In the context of the University, many excuses explain a companion's behavior. Lines such as "had to work all night on her paper" or "just failed his math final" go far to excuse frothing at the mouth and screaming fits. However, even within M.U. the investigator is honor-bound to try to observe New England propriety, and keep such outbursts private. Too many incidents and one's reputation will suffer, even within the University. A student or scholar who can be broken by the academic life is plainly not the right sort for M.U., and probably should resign. A little insanity now and then is perfectly normal, but continual disruptive behavior represents grounds for dismissal. Once dismissed, of course, the poor investigator is at the mercy of public notice, and faces the likely prospect of the asylum.

If judged insane, as in other matters, lower-division students run greater risks than upper-division or graduate students. They are, after all, temporary and unproven residents of the University. But it is very rare for a professor or permanent staff member to be committed, at least at the University's prompting. A far more likely fate is to be given a small office in a remote building, where he is unlikely to disturb others. Tenured professors will simply be removed from classes and committees, and put on sabbatical.

Psychologists and medical doctors gladly interview and counsel their academic colleagues, if only to gather more data for their own specialties and (for the politicians among the medics) to garner potentially humiliating information. Such psychotherapy costs nothing and has the normal chance of success, but an institutional disaster might occur if a clumsy psychotherapist already knows of the Mythos. Saying, "Oh, you're not insane, Cthulhu really does sleep in R'lyeh and will wake someday" is hardly likely to promote recovery.

Handle temporary insanity normally for all Miskatonic investigators. Long-term Sanity loss, however, sometimes may not channel into phobias, fears, or neurasthenia, but rather drive an investigator into researches on the deeper truths of the Mythos. Since faculty and students alike are at Miskatonic to learn, insanity could obsessively focus such victims. No longer do they encounter the Mythos by chance; now they seek it out in every form. Interactions with society will be shams at best. Some investigators may not be able to cope with more than the campus itself, and refuse to leave its grounds.

As investigators lose Sanity, classmates begin to use words like *reclusive, obsessive, secretive,* and *spooky.* A faculty member might admit that, "She's never late with a paper", and then grimace to indicate agreement with a colleague's imputation that the student is neurotic, and getting worse.

At the same time, serious Sanity losses make it difficult for the investigator to deal with the world at all, or to react logically. As some slimy tentacled mass moves forward, a sane character will not need prompting to run. But an insane professor might pause, to grab "just one little sample, for my lab."

Dr. THOMAS HOPEFIELD, age 37, Visiting Professor of Archaeology (Columbia University)

STR 10 CON 11 SIZ 13 INT 16 POW 13
DEX 10 APP 11 EDU 18 SAN 23 HP 12

Damage Bonus: 0

Weapon: .32 Revolver 40%, damage 1d8

Skills: Anthropology 40%, Archaeology 80%, Astronomy 20%, Climb 50%, Conceal 55%, Credit Rating 45%, Cthulhu Mythos 14%, Dodge 50%, Drive Auto 30%, Geology 20%, Hide 40%, Jump 40%, Library Use 55%, Natural History 30%, Spot Hidden 75%; Languages: Egyptian 40%, English 80%, Latin 50%

An experienced archaeologist, he is kindly but sometimes difficult to understand when he gets involved with his work. He tends to obsess about pottery shards, to the point that he will prevent others from looking at a piece he is studying.

Secrecy in Academia

Asking an archaeologist to date a pot shard is simple, and probably gets an immediate response, since everyone likes to show off their personal knowledge. Similarly, presenting a theory and asking for opinions is guaranteed to open a floodgate of comment, usually negative. However, an investigator is unlikely to get a good answer from any professor about some matter that may quickly turn into a notable professional advantage. We all are human, and we all may be tempted by personal gain.

If a professor understands that acting quickly may save the University, then he will, without thought. But if the question appears to be something like, "If *you* act quickly, *I* will get the Nobel Prize", then the professor will at least pause to speculate that the Nobel Prize might be more properly displayed in his home than in the investigator's. So a middle ground of secrecy will exist, even when both the inconsequential and the cataclysmic safely may be public.

The prospect of a university professor popping out of the woodwork to solve a mystery is therefore quite low. More likely would be competing teams of investigators from rival departments, throwing caution to the wind in order to lay unchallengeable claim to some extraordinary knowledge. Experts can be called upon to provide data, dates, times, and other specifics, but investigators should take care to control motives, meanings, and implications themselves.

The only caveat to the above is the education level of the questioner. If the investigators themselves have little or no background in a topic, experts may condescend and simplify their information almost to uselessness. The simple query, "Have you seen such inscriptions before?" would result in an answer to a full professor ("Why, yes, quite similar to those of certain Greenland Inuits, especially a tribe rumored banished in the 17th century. Notice the glyph referring to Cthulhu ... ", etc., etc.). But to working-class investigators, to females perhaps, or to other perceived inferiors, many might see an opportunity for advantage ("Decent specimen. Hmmm, 17th century Eskimo. Right after trade with whalers began. Would you like to sell this? I could offer ten dollars ... "), or else might make a rubbing for their own files and direct these hopeless duffers to the library to do their own work.

It's the End of the World As We Know It

13 Scenario Seeds, Fail-safes and the Fall of M.U., Using Lovecraft, M.U. in Other Eras, Final Remarks

13 Scenario Seeds

The actual creatures, entities, and other strange beings are left open in these seeds. Their choice depends upon the setting of your world. Nyarlathotep is always a good behind-the-scenes instigator, but many Mythos beings and cultists can be equally interesting in deluding and controlling academic investigators.

THE EXPERT WITNESS

The investigator is called upon to help the University by serving as an expert witness in a court case against an M.U. alumna. Charged with grave-robbing, she contends that she was merely continuing on an amateur level the archaeology she'd studied with enthusiasm at Miskatonic. Naturally M.U. wants her to win the case, hopefully without mentioning the University! The investigators soon learn it wasn't by accident that she was sifting that particular unmarked grave—she was after an item belonging to the deceased, an item with which one can escape death by continuing waking consciousness on Earth and sleeping consciousness in the Dreamlands. She has the item, once she gets released from jail, but does not yet know how to use it; in the meantime, it continues its effects on the previous owner, who has now risen. This disgusting revenant is walking about, trying to regain it. Both have allies in mystic and cult circles; the investigators are caught between the two forces in their attempt to restore equilibrium between sleep and waking, life and death.

THE FORGOTTEN EQUATIONS

A professor analyzes a cryptic message in a bottle found by a fisherman on nearby Block Island. The writing seems to be a set of strange equations from an old student of his. A search finds this student, now living in an isolated hut, desperately trying to remember the solution to a space-time problem he'd nearly solved while shipwrecked for several months on a very strange island. Solving it has become an obsession; upon learning that his equations have been found, he is very eager to acquire the text. Is it a good thing to let him solve it?

FORM AND FUNCTION

An engineer reads ancient text impressed on some clay tablets. It describes a machine that could not have been built in that era. He decides to build it using authentic tools of the time, to see if it could be made. He is building a time gate, however, not a machine, and once built it will connect with the one in the past who inscribed the clay shards, and allow him free passage to the present.

THE TREASURE HUNT

A professor throws a small party with a treasure hunt as a theme. The hunters split into pairs to see which team can first bring back all the items. This is his way of safely acquiring particular artifacts, to give to the Dark Man who appears in his dreams and promises infinite power. Some items are simple: a chip of Cenozoic stone, a coin celebrating the accession of Constantine, a drop of blood from a virgin, an orchid blossom from the University President's collection, a piece from a meteorite, and so on. Other items he needs should cause the investigators to wonder just what the hunt is really about.

EXIT LIGHT

A strange meteor lands near the stadium, and now the lights there won't turn on. Investigation shows that the electrical power is draining off to somewhere else. No one can stop the drain, but it should be no problem to enter the darkened stadium and see what the cause is ....

THE MAGICK LANGUAGE

Examining an occult tome, a linguistics professor finds clues there to the root of all human language. But the language he finds is *not* the root language, since human tongues attempt to describe reality. This language makes reality follow *it*. By structuring a sentence properly, you can create, stop, or change reality, though greater changes are harder. Can the professor be made to stop his studies, and forget what he has learned?

CURRENT AFFAIR

An artifact of great age is found on an archaeological dig. But since it is bound to a creature that is still alive, though sleeping, the artifact is trying to return to its master. Chance occurrences—the artifact falling into the bag of a departing student, people waking up in the middle of town forgetful of why they were there—accumulate as the artifact strives to reach its master.

SURROUNDED

A group of investigators taking the same senior-level evening class begin to wonder why the other students and the professor seem to know each other so well. Soon they realize that the class is a front for a cult up to no good. At first the instructor doesn't realize the error and believes the investigators also to be members. They must choose between going along with petty evils in an attempt to remain undercover and find out more, or risk exposure to the wrath of the group by leaving. The cult, meanwhile, has an upcoming ritual that requires certain sacrifices to be made ....

THE HERO

The new star of the football team has a strange build and oddly bulging eyes, but his exciting performances have won M.U. four straight victories, and four more will give the team their first perfect season since 1897. No one—from the President on down—is interested in some investigator jeopardizing the team's chances this year, even if this star halfback keeps strange midnight habits, enjoys tunnel-running, and knew a few co-eds who have disappeared ....

THE CTHULHU SIMULATOR

A Psychology professor decides to run an elaborate experiment: take an unsuspecting group of friends, and use student actors and science tricks to convince the friends that an occult event otherwise unbelievable has happened. The professor and assistants record how and why the group reacts. Unfortunately, he chooses the rather world-weary investigators as the unsuspecting group. This non-Mythos seed is designed to confuse the players into believing that a dire situation threatens, and tests their skills at explaining what they know to disbelieving people.

DISPOSAL

A medical student is assigned incinerator duty, disposing of the autopsy remains after class. However, something in the tunnels becomes interested in grabbing them first. Intrigued, the student tries to use fresh remains to get the creature to show itself.

HOMESICK

Freshmen often get homesick and sometimes wish to leave the University. Far worse feelings might afflict an alien masquerading in this strange new world, sent to learn about it, yet despondent and missing home. Homesickness by a not-your-normal freshman causes problems as she acquires an odd selection of items from many departments, intending to build an apparatus for returning home, all the while pretending to be a normal human.

THE UNPRONOUNCEABLE OATH

Frustrated at not being able to decipher Turakanian Linear G, an archaeologist discards his notes and starts a new task. When a passing student sees the notes, she doesn't realize their source and recognizes them as the musical score they are. It's a difficult piece and will require an odd selection of instruments, but when the "Sonata for Piano, Tuba, and Xylophone" is performed, the Linear G incantation will summon Mugar, unpronounceable avatar of Hastur. It's a rare day when a musicologist is needed to close a gate and save the Earth.

Fail-safes and the Fall of M.U.

Sooner or later, every Keeper faces a scenario gone wrong, where the investigators fail to prevent great calamity. How to deal with the University after a catastrophe is worth considering.

Universities as a whole are fairly robust entities, and M.U. in particular has suffered more than its share of deaths, fires, destruction of buildings, and departmental extinctions. Yet Miskatonic's character and the administration's willingness to fund Buildings & Grounds to erase visible evidence of horrors have yet to fail.

If an investigation is failing and about to wreak havoc upon the entire university, take a longer perspective. Placidly imagine the consequences. Entire buildings destroyed? It's a good excuse to build larger offices and more modern wash rooms. Science departments all killed off? It solves those annoying tenure problems, and gets rid of deadwood in the departments. Manifestations of the Yellow Sign cause the student body to go mad? No one can tell the difference. Entire freshman class transported to Yuggoth? Expel those laggards, and admit all the people on the wait list. No matter what happens, if the planet remains in one piece, the spirit of Miskatonic will be alive, and its administration will be ready to start fresh.

Using Lovecraft

Many of Lovecraft's characters are found in and around Miskatonic University. In the early 1920's, it is uncertain how much of the Mythos they know. Eventually they will encounter it and undergo their fictional experiences. Use them only in cameo roles, and separate them from investigations at hand.

Dr. Armitage, for example, is a clever and resourceful man, and could easily be persuaded by investigators that something involving the Mythos is afoot. However, he would in such a case be likely to take over the investigation, call in his friends, and try to resolve it himself, thus stealing the players' fun. Having Dr. Armitage conveniently absent when the investigators call is a viable response. A skeptical Armitage who ignores the investigators is also a likely response. For more drama, have Dr. Armitage be dubious of what the investigators say, and then oppose their attempts at "occult nonsense", partly blocking their attempts to use the University's resources.

M.U. in Other Eras

Miskatonic in the 1880's is just becoming accustomed to the new policy of admitting females. Its departments are expanding and creating new programs. The University is still a facet of Arkham rather than the separate entity it will become, and the standards of behavior and achievement for the University and the town are practically indistinguishable.

References in Lovecraft's Fiction to Miskatonic University

17th Century: Spanish printing of *Necronomicon*, of which Miskatonic later acquires a copy.

1839: *Unaussprechlichen Kulten* ("Nameless Cults") published.

1845: Poor London translation of *Unaussprechlichen Kulten* done.

1909: New York press publishes expurgated edition of *Nameless Cults* (25 pages cut out).

1882-3: Meteorite lands west of Miskatonic University ("The Colour Out of Space"); three professors from Miskatonic visit and are puzzled.

1905: Dr. Halsey, former Dean of the School of Medicine, falls victim to typhoid.

1908-1913: Dr. Nathaniel Wingate Peaslee's amnesia (due to Great Race of Yith).

1921: Reporter encounters "the Lurking Fear."

1922: *Necronomicon* loaned to Arkham Sanitarium.

1925: Armitage visits Whateley.

1925: R'lyeh briefly rises from the ocean.

1926: R. U. Pickman disappears.

1927: Whateley tries to borrow *Necronomicon.*

1927: Charles Dexter Ward revives Joseph Curwen.

1928: Whateley tries to steal *Necronomicon.*

1928: Raid on Innsmouth.

1928: Gilman in the Witch-House.

1928: The Dunwich Horror (Armitage, Morgan and Rice).

1928: Dr. Wilmarth receives mi-go recording.

1928: Randolph Carter goes through the Gate of the Silver Key.

1930: Nathaniel Pickman Derby Foundation sponsors Miskatonic University expedition to Antarctic (Dyer and Pabodie).

1931: Plane spots the Mountains of Madness.

1931: Gale wrecks roof of the Witch-House.

1935: Peaslee's Australian expedition spots first stone blocks.

Much of Lovecraft's local history occurs during the thirty years before the decade of the 1920's. In this period M.U. experiences several disasters, many professors must deal with the Mythos, and a few students meet tragic ends from research gone wrong. While the end results and repercussions of many of the famous M.U. names are documented during this time, players could accept the roles of *reinvestigators,* seeking to retrace the paths taken by fictional Mythos delvers.

Moving to the 1990's, Miskatonic might take several paths. One possibility is stagnation, as the once-proud university fades to become just another small New England school, its standards lowered to locals and to applicants who couldn't make it into the Ivy League. The Library, once among the finest in the country, did not get the funding to expand in the publication-rich decades after World War II. Now it is mostly a dusty repository of ancient books and outmoded science texts, and hardly used except by occasional visitors. This lackluster fate has the happy ability to disguise the still horrible possibilities that lurk within its grounds, and especially within its books, and also to explain why its football team's scores are never reported in the national press.

Alternatively, Arkham could have become a city of several hundred thousand. Miskatonic would have grown with it. It would be the Keeper's challenge to make the bland architecture and ivy-less walls of the new campus feel as entangled, as overgrown, and as significant as the old campus felt seventy years earlier. A robust and thriving Miskatonic in the 1990's, whose degrees are the equal of Harvard's or Yale's in reputation and in quality, could be the last bastion of hope for an Earth besieged by the Mythos.

Final Remarks

Many questions about Miskatonic are left for Keepers and players to answer. The following are only a beginning.

- Somewhere in the Exhibit Museum are Orne's original finds—finds which led him to establish a library and museum, and to ensure perpetually that there was a caretaker to keep an eye on things. What was the true nature of Orne's bequest?
- George Locksley, one of the University's founders, was a man about whom history is oddly quiet. Who was he, and what happened to him?
- The reasons for acquiring most of the books in Special Collections are unclear and unexplored. Who was responsible? Why did he (or they) do it?
- Doubtless many books on the open shelves bear innocuous titles but contain Mythos lore of the darkest sort. What could a systematic survey of the library's open shelves reveal? Why would Armitage not launch such a search?
- The Exhibit Museum Vault houses items from previous investigations, events which are known only to (at best) an elderly professor, the Accounting department and perhaps the police. What grave secrets are kept here? Is it wise that only one man truly knows about them?
- The tunnels beneath M.U. are largely unexplored. Excavations could uncover startling evidence and clues. Is there a unifying key to these tortuous routes?
- The work of graduate students is often of stunning depth and complexity, but until they become professors no one outside their departments knows about it. What sorts of work are being done right now? What are the unwitting implications of all these changing boundaries to knowledge?

INVESTIGATORS

Willingly or not, investigators are drawn into the Mythos, because the fate of the world (or at least, of Arkham) is at stake. The University provides some resources with which to face the Mythos, but also disguises Mythos influence and presence with the habits and eccentricities of academia. At M.U. there are allies and enemies, threats and solutions.

Many of the staff have had long tenures and seen many strange events, yet have chosen to stay at indifferent salaries and without exciting prospects. The University's reputation is spotless, and unseemly gossip does not exist. Perhaps, then, more lurks behind those dour, experienced faces that one would first suspect. Perhaps the investigators will not always face threats alone. And, though it inspires terror, Miskatonic can also be home.

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#2352

MISKATONIC

Welcome To The University

The world sees Miskatonic University as a solid New England institution. Its professors and departments are on par with those of any Ivy League school, among the best in the nation.

Founded posthumously in 1765 by seacaptain Jeremiah Orne, Miskatonic University grew from the acquired assets, and debts, of ailing Arkham College. Orne laid claim to the older 1690 institute which he (from beyond the grave) invigorated with new life.

He had accumulated many books and curious objects during his voyages along the eastern seaboard and to the Caribbean and South America. His curiosities were to stock a museum; his money funded a college; his books became its library.

MISKATONIC UNIVERSITY provides a coherent setting and background for running investigations using the *CALL OF CTHULHU®* roleplaying rules. Chapters include Welcome To The University, Exploring the Campus, The Library and Exhibit Museum, M.U. By Department, Administrative Trivia, People At M.U., Social Life, In And Out Of The Academic World, and It's The End Of The World As We Know It. It also features a complete index, and an array of handouts.

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